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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE ADVERTISING MEDIUM OF THE CITY RETAIL TRADE.

VOL. 39.—NO. 78. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1888.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE, FIVE CENTS BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

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Handsome Genuine Seal Plush Sacques, elegantly finished. Regular price, $25. As a special, $14.50.

$12.50. Tinsel Braided Vest.

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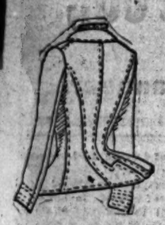
In order to more thoroughly introduce their CANDY DEPARTMENT to the notice of an appreciative and discerning public, D. Crawford & Co. will to-morrow (Monday), October 1—and for one whole day only—put on sale 5,000 pounds Finest Boston Mixed Candies at the nominal price of 12 1-2 cents a pound, and will not sell more than two pounds to any one customer. Location of Department—Avenue B, junction Eastern Boulevard.

$6.75.



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Mellier's Beef, Iron and Wine, with Pepsin.

Made with the finest Sherry Wine, Liebig's Extract Beef, Soluble Citrate Iron and Pure Crystal Pepsin. Dunglison's Medical Dictionary says: "Pepsin is a peculiar organic matter, which, in combination with the gastric acids, forms THE PROPER DIGESTIVE SOLVENT."

Invaluable in all cases of Impaired Nutrition, Impoverishment of the Blood or General Debility. A sure preventive of Malarial and Malignant Fevers.

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QUININE PILLS—GUARANTEED FRESH, PURE AND FULL WEIGHT.

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THE BEST NUTRITIVE TONIC

—FOR—

Impaired Digestion, Malnutrition, in Convalescence, Pulmonary and Throat Diseases.

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY

FOR THE WEAK AND DEBILITATED

Indorsed by all Physicians throughout the Civilized World.

PROF. PIETRA SANTA OF PARIS,

The world-renowned specialist on pulmonary diseases, in his work published in Paris, speaks of the JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT as follows:

"I can highly recommend this pleasant remedy in restoring weakened digestion. As a large number of patients lack the necessary power to digest solid food, and would, through the use of stimulants, be merely excited and weakened, therefore I regard it of immense value to the Practitioner to bring to his aid a nutrient remedy like the GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, which will act not only as a tonic, but as a nutritive as well, and which is less exciting than wine as a stimulant.

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Beware of Fraudulent Imitations.—The GENUINE has the signature of "Johann Hoff" and "Apotheker Klencke" (Sole Agent) on the neck, and comes in flat, squatty bottles, with a German label thereon.

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This is the only Institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a lying-in institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular corps will commence March and September. Ladies who expect their confinement

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SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

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Boarding and day school for young ladies and Misses, 2812 and 2814 Locust st., St. Louis, will reopen September 19. For catalogue address Misses Shepard and Mathews.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

Law Department of Washington University.

The twenty-second year of this well-known school will begin at 4 o'clock p. m., on WEDNESDAY, October 10, 1888, with an address by the Dean.

Examination for advanced standing MONDAY, October 8, 9 a. m. Entire course may be completed in two or three years, at option of student. Diploma admits to Bar. Tuition, $80 per annum. For catalogue, etc., address WM. G. HAMMOND, LL.D., Dean of Faculty, 1417 Lucas pl., St. Louis, Mo.

MARY INSTITUTE.

Classes in the graduate course will be formed Monday, October 8. For information see pages 29 and 31 of catalogue, or apply to the Principal,

JAMES H. DILLARD.

JONES' COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

Short-hand, Type-writing and Telegraph School and English Academy, Southwest corner 3d and Vine sts., over the State Bank of St. Louis.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE LACLEDE MUTUAL FIRE AND MARine Insurance Co., St. Louis, September 22, 1888.—Notice to members. By order of the Board of Directors an assessment has been declared on all premium notes held by this company, from No. 11,066 to 13,435 inclusive, payable at the office of the company, southeast corner 3d and Locust sts., over Citizens' Savings Bank, on or before the 1st day of November, 1888. JAMES C. BURY, JR., Secretary.

Office ST. LOUIS BRIDGE CO., St. Louis, Sept. 20, 1888.

To prevent danger to persons and delay to trains, MAIN ST. STATION on ST. LOUIS BRIDGE will be closed at 12 o'clock noon Sunday, Sept. 30, and remain closed until 6 a. m. Monday, October 8, 1888.

All railway passengers crossing the bridge, during this time, will arrive and depart from the Union Depot.

Approved.

WM. TAUSSIG, GEN'L MANAGER. E. G. THOMPSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

OFFICIAL RAILWAY TIME TABLES

And Guide to the city of St. Louis.

Containing time tables of all through and suburban trains, street guide and other useful city information. The only publication adopted by railroad officials as a book of reference for their conductors. Issued semi-monthly at $2.00 per annum. 10 cents per copy. Specimen copies sent on application. TIMES PUBLISHING CO., 515 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo.

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SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES

Accurately fitted by the Best Opticians.

Steel from $1.00 Upwards.
Gold from $5.00 Upwards.

Come to see us if you wear Glasses or want to buy a pair of Opera Glasses. We can please you in style, quality, price and adjustment.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. Broadway and Locust.

Grand Stock Silk Umbrellas, $2.50 to $15.

DAVID NICHOLSON'S LIQUID BREAD,

A Pure Concentrated Liquid Extract of Malt, Recommended by Eminent Physicians. For Sale by All Druggists.

Aids Digestion, Strengthens the System, Cures Dyspepsia, and Restores Sound, Refreshing Sleep.

A Boon to Nursing Mothers.

For Sale by all First-Class Grocers and Druggists.

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FOURTH STREET. FOURTH STREET.

WM. F. CROW & CO.

Have removed temporarily from Fourth and Washington Av., and will occupy the building,

407---NORTH FOURTH STREET---407

Until December next, and will then remove to their Splendid New Stores, Nos.

501, 503, 505 BROADWAY

NORTHWEST CORNER ST. CHARLES STREET.

Until that time, at our present location, we will offer the Best First-Class Dry Goods in the city at the Lowest Prices! We are now showing an unusually large and handsome stock of

Black Gros-Grain Silks, Black Surah Silks,
Black Armure Silks, Black Faille Francaise,
Black Satin Duchess, Black Satin Rhadame,
Black Silk Plushes, Black Silk Velvets,
Black French Broadcloth, Black German Broadcloth,
Black French Wool Brocades and Striped Dress Goods,
Colored Silk Chain Henriettas, All-Wool Henriettas,
Colored French Cashmere, Colored French Serges,
Colored French Broadcloth, Colored Belgian Broadcloth,
Colored French Wool Plaids, Colored French Novelties,
Colored Plushes, all colors, Colored Velvets, all qualities,
Colored American Suitings, Colored American Tricots,
All-Wool Broche Shawls, Silk and Wool Broche Shawls,
French Velvet Shawls, English Beaver Shawls,
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Waterloo, single and double, and Shoulder Shawls,
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WM. F. CROW & CO.

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FAIRLEY, THE GROCER,

820, 822 and 824 FRANKLIN AV.,

Will Sell You on MONDAY (TO-MORROW) ONLY,

GRANULATED SUGAR, 13 POUNDS for $1.00.

Choice Yellow Sugar	15 lbs.	$1.00	California Peeled Peaches, new	per lb.	20
Cut-Loaf Sugar	11 1-2 lbs.	1.00	Triumph Smoking Tobacco, granulated	per lb.	20
Green Java Coffee	4 1-2 lbs.	1.00	English Shag Smoking Tobacco, long cut	per lb.	20
Fancy Golden Rio	5 lbs.	1.00	Silver Moon Cigars, 100 in box (Worth $2.00.)		1.25
Choice Dark Rio	6 lbs.	1.00	Desiccated Cocoanut	per lb.	15
Guatamala, parched	4 lbs.	1.00	Gold Seal Champagne, qts.,	per bot.	75
Choice Japan Tea	per lb.	25	Choice Creamery Butter	per lb.	25
Oat Meal, fine	7 lbs.	25	Strictly Choice Potatoes	per bu.	50
Oat Meal, medium	7 lbs.	25	Strictly Choice Onions	per bu.	40
Oat Meal Groat	7 lbs.	25	Sugar-Cured Hams	per lb.	12
Rolled Oats	6 lbs.	25	Sugar-Cured B. Bacon	per lb.	12
Navy Beans	6 lbs.	25	Rolled Boneless Shoulders	per lb.	11
Scotch Peas, green	6 lbs.	25	Whitaker Star Hams	per lb.	15
Boston-Baked Beans	2-lb. cans	10			
Granulated Yellow Corn Meal	per lb.	3			
Red Kidney Beans	per lb.	5			

Box of Toilet Soap (3 Cakes) Free to Every Customer Leaving an Order.

Monthly Price-List Free.

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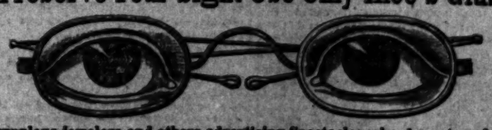

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A SHREWD MONARCH

Emperor William Discussed by an American Schoolmate.

The Kaiser's Eulogy Upon Yankee Soldiers and Their Grit.

Quiet Wales Aroused and Struggling Under Religious Shackles.

The Author of Emperor Frederick's Diary Expose Apprehended—Shrewd German Diplomacy and Soft Soap for the Pope—An Era of Religious Fanaticism in Africa—Stanley and the White Pasha Identified—A Prominent Divine's Death—Sanguine Irish Nationalists—Miss McTavish Preparing for Her Duke—Mansfield Robbed—Theatrical Notes—European Jottings.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ONDON, September 29.—Newspaper readers all over the world have for two years been devouring the details of the young German Emperor's mimic warfare. Correspondents have described his conduct at sham battles, praised his soldierly bearing in the saddle and more or less criticised his sweeping removals in the reorganization of his army, but the only civilian accompanying the suite of the young Emperor, as he galloped across the country directing these military maneuvers near Berlin, was a New Yorker, Poultney Bigelow, who was a schoolfellow with the Emperor sixteen years ago. He rode with the Emperor's guests, by Imperial invitation. During the long ride from the headquarters to the field of operations Mr. Bigelow had an opportunity for familiar conversation with His Majesty, and in the free expression of opinion with the Yankee Democrat, this most autocratic of Kaisers naturally had something to say about America. Last night, upon Mr. Bigelow's return from Berlin, the POST-DISPATCH correspondent had a conversation with him about his visit, and he mentioned the uncomplimentary comments of some of the English papers upon the Emperor.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S AMERICAN FRIEND.

Mr. Bigelow began a warm defense of him.

"What struck you, Mr. Bigelow," was asked, "as the most remarkable thing about the Emperor?"

"Well," he answered, "William the Second has a large number of striking features, any one of which makes him to-day the most important monarch on a throne. To me, as an American, perhaps the most extraordinary feature of our conversation was the accurate knowledge he showed of American affairs and of the history of our country. He asked for the most minute particulars about Cleveland's position with reference to the Canadian fisheries difficulty and listened most earnestly as I tried to make it clear to him as an embarrassment caused by a temporary majority of Republicans in the Senate and the logical attitude which the administration had adopted when the treaty was rejected. He followed various references upon local American politics and campaign tactics with singular appreciation, and then asked about the public sentiment between Canada and the United States as bearing upon the issue of the coming election. How to the Occupants

loon

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., out, the manner in which ferring to a press cl[illegible]ed Mr. Bigelow, "were more ing that a silk ba[illegible] because among English public had been four[illegible]en among experienced army officers Providence, [illegible]d learned to expect either indifferhawk, N[illegible]bout American affairs or else an apalling ignorance.

WILLIAM'S KNOWLEDGE OF AMERICA.

"To hear, therefore, the most hard-worked Emperor in the world talk as he did, showing that he had studied our history, was familiar with the doctrine of our constitution, was flattering to my national pride. I may add, also, that the Emperor asked many questions about President Cleveland, took a great interest in personal anecdotes about him and gave me a cordial verbal message to him, which I shall deliver when I go to Washington."

"What was the message?"

"That I shall not tell you. It was a message to President Cleveland and I shall deliver it to him."

"In discussing the fisheries squabble did the Emperor take any sides as between England and the United States?"

"If he did," said Mr. Bigelow, "he would, of course, not wish it to be repeated, for although the English press circulated nasty stories about him and he has little reason to observe even a decent regard for the British Government, still he has the intuitive statesman's gift of holding his tongue on such matters.

THE FISHERIES SQUABBLE.

"Personally, I judged from his conversation that his sympathies were strongly with the United States. He asked me, 'What is the condition of your regular army?' and was intensely interested when I explained to him the thoroughness of its organization, in spite of the smallness of its numbers. He also wished to know something of our State militia, the spirit which pervaded the men, the sort of fighting stuff in them and the discipline maintained. It was something new and evidently agreeable to him to learn that our citizen soldiery, as a rule, was made up of our most patriotic and intelligent young men, who, from boyhood, were accustomed to firearms and horses, and were trained more or less in athletic sports or camp-life. The Emperor nodded significantly when I assured him that we could put into the field within a week from a declaration of war, one-quarter of a million of citizen soldiers, well armed and equipped, commanded for the most part professionally by trained officers and lacking only a little drill and camp life to make them fit for regular troops.

"The Emperor said, 'Yes, I know what an enormous number of troops you kept on foot during your civil war,' and added with a smile, 'It is not likely that any country would like to attempt a serious attack upon you now.'"

"Did the Emperor seem to care about what our troops did in that war?"

"Well, I should say so," answered Mr. Bigelow, "not only did he seem to care about it, but he showed that he knew more about it than most young Americans of this generation. I asked him how it was possible for him to know so much about the details of a war which took place 3,000 miles away, when he was a mere child.

A KEEN STUDENT OF AMERICA.

"'Well,' said the Emperor, 'I listened to a long course of lectures upon the principal battles of your war. Not only that but every winter the German officers gave similar lectures.'

"I told the Emperor," continued Mr. Bigelow, "that I was amazed to hear this, that in America we rather had the idea the Germans looked upon our war somewhat contemptuously, as scarcely worth serious professional study. 'On the contrary,' replied the Emperor, 'we are constantly going back to examples, set by your generals, for illustration of what should be done for our soldiers. Your army has led the way in a great many of the most important features of modern warfare, and I can hardly exaggerate the debt of gratitude which Germany owes to your country in this particular.'

"To hear those words," said the American, "coming from the most brilliant soldier in Germany, an Emperor, whose special study is reputed to be the art of war, astonished me, so much so that I almost rubbed my eyes to make sure that he was not joking, but that was out of the question when I looked into the earnest face of

THIS YOUNG CÆSAR.

"I asked the Emperor if it was not true that Count Moltke, when once asked for his opinion upon our civil war, replied, contemptuously that he took no interest in the movement of armed mobs. 'That,' answered the Emperor in emphatic tones, 'is most assuredly not true. This is a subject upon which I have had many talks with him, and I know very well what he thinks about American soldiers and American officers. I am sure such a silly speech as that never passed his lips.'

"This," continued Mr. Bigelow, "was most gratifying news, for it nailed a lie that has been repeated interminably against the grand old strategist who has just retired from the more active work of his profession."

"Did the Emperor note any special features of the work of our soldiers during the civil war?"

"Yes," was the answer, "a great many, the most of which of course would have been fully appreciated by an army officer. 'Your war,' said the Emperor, 'gave splendid examples of great marching power and the important results which depend upon the power of troops to move rapidly. Then again the skill your troops showed in rapidly throwing up earthworks as soon as they reached the end of a day's march and before turning in for the night was remarkable. This meant the saving of an immense number of lives and the holding of many pieces of the enemy's country.

ADMIRATION OF AMERICAN BRAVERY.

"'Then, again,' continued the Emperor, with enthusiasm, 'the rough-and-ready manner in which your men jumped right into the fight as soon as they reached the ground, not waiting for anything, but going at the enemy wherever he could be found, even though at the end of a long day's march. That was splendid.'

"In conclusion the Emperor paid a generous tribute to the devotion with which our troops fought until the number of dead almost equalled those left to tell of the victory won.

"In all his varied criticisms," said Mr. Bigelow, "the Emperor made of our operations, there was no trace of the personal vanity of our leaders. He mentioned several while discussing our operations, and I am ashamed to say that he knew far more about their individual military achievements that I did. 'You had two great Generals,' said the Emperor, 'upon the Confederate side, whose careers I have read with much interest. I mean Lee and Stuart. On the Northern side Sheridan was the General whose work as a cavalry officer is of the greatest service to us. Your cavalry operations, in my judgment, are the most remarkable feature of your great war, owing largely to the brilliancy of Stuart and Sheridan. At the same time, continued the Emperor thoughtfully, 'in spite of your example to the contrary, it seems questionable to me whether you did not often incur too great a risk in giving detachments of troops more than two days' march from the main body. Sheridan was most cordially appreciated and admired in Germany and, of course, you remember how generously he was received at the headquarters of our army during the war with France. Yes,' he added, 'I have read a strange letter, recently published, in which Sheridan was made to express himself contemptuously about the German troops, and I agree with you that the letter was so unlike anything that a great General would be likely to write that it might reasonably be classed as a forgery.'"

THE EMPEROR'S HABITS.

Mr. Bigelow here launched forth into praise of the soldierly qualities of the young Emperor, based upon personal observation. He was asked, "Does the Emperor strike you as equal to the work he has to perform?"

"Well," was the reply, "that is a hard question. I have seen at close quarters most of the rulers on European thrones and if I am any judge of features and expression I should say that Germany had an Emperor not only vastly superior mentally and physically to any one else in a like position, but with a training far more valuable than that of any preceding ruler of Prussia or Germany. As to his health, most of the stories told about him are generally inspired in England, and are pure fabrications. He is a taller man than the average of the crack regiment officers. He is straight and square and well filled out with beef and muscle. His skin is tanned by the sun and he is in fact like Henry M. Stanley, a man famed for his athletic build and tough flesh, as well as healthy expression. To-day the Emperor is one of the best rifle shots in the army, is a good swimmer and fencer, can pull a good oar and can ride across the country with any man. In fact, I saw him during maneuvers take obstacles that several of his officers refused, and he did it with ease."

"How about that paralyzed arm?"

"Well, with that left arm strapped to his side he could thrash most men of his age and height, for all the life of that arm appears to have been drawn into the right one, and when he shakes hands it is in such a way that you don't forget it very soon.

A TIP FOR CLEVELAND.

"It would be a grand thing for our President if he had such a grip. A gentle pressure would make friends forever, while a hard squeeze for any office-seeker would make sure of never seeing that man again, unless he came with his arm in a sling. Of course the left arm is not strong, but still it has life enough to hold the reins of his horse, and allow him his right hand free for hard work, and that is quite enough when you think of the additional power lodged there.

ENGLISH YARNS.

"English papers had published so many yarns about the critical condition of the Emperor's health that I was prepared to meet a man as sickly as young Prince Louis Napoleon, one who was put forward for effect, but who was really managed by others."

"How about the difficulty with his ear?"

"He has a piece of cotton in his right ear," was Mr. Bigelow's answer, "owing to a local irritation there, which made its appearance a few years ago, but this trouble does not impair his hearing powers, for I never have had to repeat anything I said, but spoke in the usual conversational tone. He has been accused of all manner of excesses of living during the past few years. All these stories have been easily traced to English sources. I have in every way sought to verify them. I have talked with people who were on the most confidential terms with the Emperor and the people he knows, and the same answer comes back from every quarter likely to know anything upon the subject, namely, that the Emperor, both before and since his marriage, has led a life that might be copied to advantage by every young man on and off of Fifth avenue. That he is as happy a husband as any of the married men can hope to be and that the serious nature of his work, as well as the amount of it, makes any stories of this kind ridiculous to those who know the severity of Hohenzollern discipline. Of course, some people relish the stories which make prominent persons out to be very wicked. In this case, however, the character of Kaiser William has been attacked so cruelly and gratuitously that the truth ought to be welcomed at last."

"But is the Emperor not very unreasonable with his mother and family?"

"I cannot say anything about that, but the Emperor is above all a German and a soldier, and passionately devoted to the traditions of his house and nation. This in itself may explain much that passes for his brutality.

IT IS NO SECRET

that the widow of Emperor Frederick is an English woman whose country people have been for many years hostile to Germany, and have ever been busy telling the Germans their defects and urging them to adopt English ways. No doubt she has had the purest motives, but not even Mrs. Cleveland could maintain her present popularity if she did little else beside criticising American institutions and trying to make us copy someone else's Emperor. He has shown marvelous tact in the steering of his course without accident, since the last illness of his grandfather. I have it on unquestionable authority, that when he reached San Remo at the time when his dying grandfather sent him for news of Emperor Frederick's condition, that his mother sought to prevent him from entering the bedroom of the royal patient, dreading that he came with a view to assuming the regency.

HIS GRIP ON AFFAIRS.

"The young Emperor possesses a powerful control over the business of his government. To begin with, William II. has an unusually bright mind, is of quick understanding, has a fine sense of humor and the buoyant spirits which comes of good animal health. On top of that he has had thorough education of the most democratic kind, such as no American boy would probably submit to. His school life was simple and severe, everything being done to make him despise idle luxury and foster habits of work and study."

On his way home from Berlin Mr. Bigelow talked with Dr. Hinspeter, the Emperor's devoted tutor. He is of the opinion that the young Kaiser owes much to the fact that he had four years of hard school life, of strict discipline, elbow to elbow with the average common-school boy. As a result he knows the people as thoroughly as any man in so high a position ever can. His training makes it easy for him to grasp problems which come up day by day for the solution. He has not been from childhood corrupted by courtiers and flatterers.

"The Emperor knew all about the new American dynamite gun," said Mr. Bigelow, "and he described it as an air torpedo, which, I think, a capital definition."

Mr. Bigelow, with his wife and family, will sail for America in the Ems.

CAUTIOUS GERMANS.

Shrewd Diplomacy of Bismarck—Stanley and Emin Bey.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ONDON, September 29.—The forthcoming visit of Emperor William to the King of Italy, and the conference of Herr von Schloezer, the German Ambassador at the Vatican, with Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe, have stimulated the Ultramontane party to more than their customary demonstrations, and caused the publication of a number of rumors regarding the future attitude of Germany towards the Pope. The following interview with an intimate friend of Herr von Schloezer furnishes the most trustworthy information concerning Germany's Vatican policy that it is possible at present to obtain. Said the gentleman: "The German Chancellor does not mind executing very sudden and abrupt evolutions if they suit him as an ally of the Government. As the personal friend of M. Crispi, he cannot well be expected to adopt the Ultramontane ideas of his old antagonist, Dr. Windthorst, the ex-Hanoveran Minister, who still harps upon the return of the Geulphic house, of course always by peaceful means.

ITALY BELONGS TO ITALY.

"M. Crispi, not so very long ago, said in the Italian Parliament amidst enthusiastic applause: 'Italy only belongs to Italy herself, and she has only one chief, the King.' It is simply absurd to imagine, and Dr. Windthorst and the Bishop of Fulda know this as well as anybody else, that the Italian nation will never allow a restoration of the temporal sovereignty of the Pope, unless forced to it through a war, in which Italy would be hopelessly defeated on its part. The German Government doesn't dream of converting friends into enemies by dabbling in a Papal restoration scheme. A fact little known may here be stated, that upon the outbreak of the war made by Napoleon III. against Germany it was nearly a done-up at the court of Victor Emanuel whether the Italian army should make common cause with France. Prince Napoleon, the son-in-law of the King, by a journey to Florence exerted himself in this direction. At Berlin the information was that the King had conditionally given his assent."

A GERMAN PATRIOT'S SCHEME.

In this critical situation a group of German patriots, some of them in contact with Bismarck, others belonging to the Democratic or Radical party, bethought themselves of a diversion which would so occupy the Florentine Government as to prevent it from giving any aid to France. It was resolved at Berlin to enter into relations with the Italian party of action and to induce it to make a rush upon Rome. The question was whether Garibaldi or Mazarini should first be approached, there being between them much rivalry and jealousy. Through the medium of a well-known democratic writer at Berlin, a German exile who for many years had been connected by friendship with both Mazarini and Garabaldi, was asked to conduct the necessary negotiations. Arms and money were in readiness.

Mazarini being first approached at once promised his fullest co-operation. Meanwhile the first great victories were gained by Germany, the Italian Government no longer thought of any alliance with France and the plan in question was dropped. Mazarini meanwhile having been arrested on Italian soil.

From this it will be seen how far the German Government were ready to go when the safety and independence of their own country was at stake.

ITALY NOT FRENCHY.

Since the advent of King Humbert, it is right to add, all pro-French leanings were banished from the Italian Court. The German victories enabled Italy on September 20, 1870, to seize Rome. This fact made an impression on Victor Emanuel, but in a far higher degree on his son who has come to a thorough understanding with Germany. The two countries are now finaly united.

Willing as it is to show any amount of ceremonious politeness to the Pope, the Berlin Government has not the slightest intention of favoring his political aspirations. The mere attempt to do so would break up an alliance which contributes to the maintenance of the peace of Europe.

BISMARCK'S REPORT CRITICISED.

Prince Bismarck's report to Emperor William respecting the recently published extracts from Emperor Frederick's diary, especially that portion in which the German Chancellor says that the Crown Prince Frederick did not share in the discussion of the more intimate questions of the policy of the late Emperor William and himself, is severely commented upon by a number of the older students of German history and by all the German Liberal newspapers.

"It is only necessary," they say, "to recall a few well known facts to show that Prince Bismarck's assertions must be taken with a considerable sprinkling of salt. Frederick III. and Bismarck have always had in common the aspiration for Germany unity, which was realized in the late Emperor William's reign, but the confidence in the people and the acceptance of the existing constitutional limitations which were proclaimed in Emperor Frederick's address, while they represented his life-long conviction have never at any time accorded, with Bismarck's ideas, hence on questions of home affairs Bismarck rarely consulted with Frederick. Prince Bismarck began his career as a reactionary conservative. In one of his earlier speeches he referred to the concessions that were made by King Frederick William to the popular movement of the time, in the remarkable expression that 'the Crown itself has thrown earth on its own coffin.'

"He was himself the leading spirit of that conflict with Parliament which occupied the earlier years of the late Emperor William's reign. His conduct toward the Liberal opposition for several years past cannot be more accurately described than as that of a man who believed, or professed to believe, that all whose opinions differed from his own were traitors. He has crushed and degraded, as much as he could, the German Parliament and the Parliamentary Constitution of the Empire."

BISMARCK'S COURSE AGAINST FREDERICK.

In all this he was undoubtedly moving counter to the direct wishes of the Crown Prince Frederick.

In 1866 in speaking to a French journalist Count Bismarck described Frederick as "by tendency and education the man of parliamentary government." Although Bismarck did not discuss such questions with Frederick, the Chancellor knew the late Emperor William frequently sought the counsels of his son. Frederick saw through the fallacies that have led to many of the internal troubles of Germany. He disapproved of that policy of commercial war which Prince Bismarck accepted for his conservative friends, and he was too large-minded to approve of the detestable system by which the German Chancellor has tried to crush out of existence those political free-thinkers who have for years been his only critics. But on many important occasions the Chancellor received in the conduct of the foreign policy with which he is peculiarly identified the powerful and generous support of the Crown Prince Frederick. When the conflict with Austria came to a head Frederick even sooner than his father saw the truth of Bismarck's view that the dispute must be "settled with blood and iron." It was to Frederick's arguments that the Emperor William's decision in the matter was due, the result of which made it possible to defeat France and bring about that unity of Germany which King William effected and for which the Emperor Frederick gave Bismarck credit, but which was in fact an ideal kept alive and nourished between 1815 and 1866 mainly by those whose political complexion was Liberal. Those early Liberals undoubtedly created the spiritual atmosphere from which Bismarck's policy was drawn.

STANLEY THE WHITE PASHA.

Sir Francis de Winton, President of the Emin Bey Relief Committee, says that further reports this week from Khartoum have convinced him that Capt. Vahgele was mistaken in his assertion that he was the White Pasha that had been reported by pilgrims. The news which has reached the Emin Bey Relief Association, he asserts, has strengthened the opinion that the White Pasha is none other than Stanley. The Europeans on the Congo, who are the best able to judge, also still maintain that the White Pasha is Stanley.

In order to realize in any degree the nature of Stanley's position and the dangers against which both Stanley and Emin have to contend, it is necessary to cast a general glance over the recent history of Central Africa.

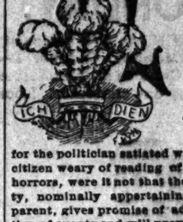
A MOHAMEDAN REVIVAL.

Three great phenomena chiefly attract attention. There has been an extensive Mahomedan revival. A temporary relaxation of the authoritative attitude of European civilization and a strange recrudescence of barbaric force. The Mahomedan movement has been long in progress. Nearly ten years ago a religious revival was propagated by a society which had its branches in every tribe and every oases, from the borders of Morocco to the valley of the Nile. The beginnings of the movement in Kordofan, which culminated in the rise of the Wahdi, were attributed to conflicts due to the general propaganda. The conflict between this movement and the orderly forces of civilization which ended in the establishment of the Wahdi at Khartroum, revealed in the natives of Soudan energy and a ferocity which were absolutely new. About the same time the English Government ceased to maintain its rigid anti-slavery blockade of the east coast. The whole interior of Africa, from the Zambesi to Dongola, and from the Biuns to Lake Nyanz is now in a state of disturbance. The fearful nature of the ravages carried out by the representatives of this new plague, whether they are regarded as Mahomedan fanatics or merely as slave raiders, is illustrated from a variety of sources, but no one has described the Mahomedan movement better than Stanley himself, who had a lively anticipation more than once expressed in the course of 1885 of this fiery advance of the Mahomedans. It is in the terrible wave of fanaticism and brutality that Stanley is now submerged.

WALES AROUSED.

The Docile Welsh Clamoring for Church Disestablishment.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



ONDON, September 29.—With evictions in Ireland, the Parnell trial above the Tweed, Whitechapel murders in London and complications abroad, the normally quiet dependency of Wales would be a harbor of refuge for the politician satiated with turmoil, or the citizen weary of reading of disturbances and horrors, were it not that the little principality, nominally appertaining to the heir apparent, gives promise of adding her proportion of events and will prove of grave importance to the incidents to be considered duly by the much perturbed British public. English statesmen, though grateful for their quiescence, have hitherto treated the Welsh people as a parcel of stolid creatures from whom no trouble was likely to be expected and who surely wanted nothing, because they made no ado over any particular grievance. History should have taught them that there is a stubbornness in the Welsh character, when once aroused, and an indomitable determination to have their real or imagined wrongs redressed, when they have once become assured that they have been wronged. This renders them most formidable antagonists.

THE WORM TURNS.

Ever since the disestablishment of the Church of Ireland the Welsh have asked for a similiar relief from tribute to a church, which an overwhelming proportion of them hate or are indifferent to. The Episcopal clergy there think that the evil times long foretold are surely upon them since the quarter of Britain, hitherto so docile, has revolted against the domination of a system which the people there have come to consider, and do not hesitate to proclaim, a robbery. There is no doubt that the Welsh will go very far, perhaps too far, in their efforts to bring home to the English mind that they have concluded to have nothing further to do with the Established Church and to endure every penalty which the law can inflict before giving support to it. The setting fire to the house of an obnoxious rector near Denbigh, the burning of hay-ricks and outbuildings of other clergymen and the beating off of tithe-distraining officials, prove the temper of the people, and the fact that women are prominent in the gatherings for the latter purpose is significant.

MR. O'BRIEN'S PILGRIMAGE.

Mr. William O'Brien has undertaken a pilgrimage to Wales to fire the native heart against Saxon oppression. He will not likely confine his efforts to the larger towns, for outside of them the people could better appreciate the manner than the matter of the orator's discourses, and they appear to need restraint rather than incitement to violence. Disestablishment will come for Wales as it came for Ireland, but it is to be feared not before blood has been shed.

MANSFIELD ROBBED.

The Actor Is Out $750—A New American Elocutionist.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ONDON, September 29.—This metropolis has its robbery sensation as well as Paris. Richard Mansfield and the police are looking for $150, which were taken from the safe in Manager Price's room in the Lyceum Theater. The money was placed in the safe, so Price says, after the performance on Thursday night, and on Friday it was gone.

HENRY IRVING'S PRECAUTIONS.

Irving always has the theater watched all night by firemen. He heard nothing of any thieves on Thursday night and there were no signs of them in the Manager's room, either by any disturbances of the furniture or the safe from which the money is missing. The lock was intact, but the cash box that ought to have been inside was gone. Manager Price thought he had the only key to the safe, but he found out to-day that there were two other keys lying around loose in the office. Mr. Price says the robbery was undoubtedly committed by an old attache of the theater, and he expects to catch him.

"DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE."

Mansfield closed Jekyll to two good houses to-day. Cannie Gilchrist, who was at the theater to-day with the Duke of Beaufort, threw him a bouquet.

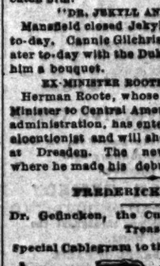
EX-MINISTER ROOT'S SON'S DEBUT.

Herman Roote, whose father was American Minister to Central America during Lincoln's administration, has entered public life as an elocutionist and will shortly deliver readings at Dresden. The newspapers at Zurich, where he made his debut, speak well of him.

FREDERICK'S DIARY.

Dr. Geffcken, the Culprit, to Be Tried for Treason.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



ERLIN, September 29.—In order to obviate the disagreeable consequences of contumacy the publishers of the *Deutsche Rundschau* revealed yesterday to the Government the name of the person who communicated to them the text of Emperor Frederick's diary, who is Prof. Dr. Geffcken of Hamburg, who, leaning to the conservative side of liberalism, enjoyed the confidence of the late Emperor. Dr. Geffcken lived in London several years—as he had previously in Berlin—in the capacity of Hanseatic minister resident. He is a frequent contributor to English magazines on German politics. What his personal relations to Prince Bismarck are is not clear, but not being a Radical leader, his primary motive in divulging the diary could not have been to give the Liberalists a puff for the forthcoming Prussian elections, on the strength of the late Emperor's admitted sympathy with the Freisinnige, or Liberalist development of Germany. It will be the main object of the criminal investigation which has now been set afoot to discover the motives that underlay the publication. Meanmotives that underlay the publication. Meanwhile, in spite of all the reasons alleged against the genuineness of the diary by the Chancellor, there is not one person in a hundred here, or even a thousand, who refuses to believe implicitly that Emperor Frederick wrote down with his own hand everything now ascribed to him. Slight errors of time, place or fact may have crept into the journal, but that does not invalidate its general genuineness and credibility.

A dispatch to the *Standard* says that if the person whose name was given to the public prosecutor by the publisher of the *Deutsche Rundschau*, proves to be that of the person who contributed the extract from Frederick's diary, an action probably for treason will be brought against him in the Imperial Court at Leipsic. The publisher of the *Rundschau* had 20,000 copies ready for sale.

IRELAND'S VIGILANT CHAMPIONS.

The Irish National League in Session—Its Growing Strength.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ONDON, September 29.—There was a great gathering of Irishmen and friends of Ireland at Birmingham to-day. The Irish National League held their annual convention under unusually favorable circumstances. Four hundred accredited delegates were present, and a large number of friends and spectators filled the hall. The convention was called to order at noon. Thomas Power O'Connor, a Member of Parliament for Liverpool and editor of the *Star*, was proposed and unanimously re-elected President of the League, and Mr. J. G. Biggar, M. P. for Cavan, was elected Vice-President. The day was devoted to the reorganization of committees and the presentation and reading of reports. The annual report gave a very favorable account of the affairs of the League, its progress during the past year, the great increase of strength derived from the support of the Liberal party, the growth of public sympathy in England for the cause of Ireland, and the assurance of the ultimate success of home rule.

A ROSY REPORT.

The report was rosy throughout, showing that the League was in an excellent financial condition and well equipped for promoting the constitutional agitation of Ireland's rights in Parliament and throughout the country. It promised that the organization would make its weight felt in the next general election and recalled the fact that it has been heard of to good effect in the recent election and that it was a new element in politics in Great Britain and would become a power which a Tory Government could not afford to ignore.

AN IMPERIOUS BEAUTY.

Miss McTavish Shows Patrician Blood—The Duke's Desires.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ARIS, September 29.—There arrived this week, at the Hotel Brighton, Miss Virginia McTavish, whose engagement to the Duke of Norfolk has created quite a commotion in social circles. There is little doubt but that the engagement is bona fide, although nobody, not even the young lady's dearest friends, have the honor of hearing it from her by word of mouth. The Duke met the Maryland lady two months ago at a house party at the place of the Duchess of Leeds, who is his cousin. He certainly followed her to Cowes and was very attentive. Friends who were at the Isle of Wight at the same time informed the POST-DISPATCH correspondent that the Duke was

A MOST SEPULCHRAL SWAIN

and seemed spurred on to his wooing rather by a sense of duty to a great Catholic house, of which he is the head, than by any absorbing attachment. As is well known, the only offspring of his marriage with the beautiful Lady Flora Hastings, who had been converted by Mgr. Capel, is a little blind, weak-minded boy. Since her death it has been an open secret that the Duke wished to retire to a convent, and only the direct interposition of the Pope has prevented him.

Miss McTavish is ordering an extensive trousseau here, and everything points toward the early consummation of the engagement. The Duchess-elect has all the eccentricity usually found in aristocratic blood, and something over.

ARISTOCRATIC ECCENTRICITY.

A correspondent here for a Western newspaper called and sent up his card, on which was written that he did not want to interview her upon the Duke of Norfolk, but upon the English peerage in general. She had a messenger sent to a sergeant de ville and ordered the canaille to be thrown out.

London society papers having stated that the lady had a million of pounds in her own right, it may be as well to say that she has only an income of from $6,000 to $7,000 per year.

AMERICANS IN PARIS.

Mrs. John Sherwood is at the Continental. Mrs. Henry May, Dr. and Mrs. Frederick May and Miss Lily May are guests at the Hotel D'Albe. Mr. and Mrs. David Stuart sailed for home to-day.

ENGLAND INSULTED.

Bismarck's Letter Raising Cain in Select Court Circles.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, September 29.—The angry letter from Prince Bismarck to the Emperor has been the event of the week. Nowhere, outside of Germany, has it had more effect than in England. It is felt in the highest quarters. "The Court of England has been attacked." "The Princess Royal of England has been insulted." "The memory of her husband has been outraged." Such are some of the expressions which fall from exalted lips.

England.

A NICE BUNCH OF VOTES.

LONDON, September 29.—The Morgans have received proxies to represent 100,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul shares.

Germany.

A COY DUKE TO MEET WILLIAM.

BERLIN, September 29.—The *Reichsanzeiger* publishes a decree prolonging the minor state of seige at Berlin, Stettin and Frankfort. The Cologne *Gazette* states that the Duke of Nassau, who hitherto avoided the Prussian Court, has been induced by the Grand Duke of Baden to meet Emperor William at Meinau. The Emperor has conferred the order of the Black Eagle upon the Prince of Lippe Detmold.

Austria.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

THE BISHOP OF LINZ DEAD.

VIENNA, September 29.—Dr. Muller, Bishop of Linz, is dead.

The Dominion.

PITCHER GETS SEVEN YEARS.

MONTREAL, Canada, September 29.—Pitcher, the defaulting cashier of the Providence Bank, was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary this morning for bringing stolen money into Canada. It was generally expected he would get fourteen years, the full penalty. Proceedings are now going on in the civil courts for the recovery of the notes and bills of exchange now in the hands of the Canadian officials.

SPECIAL STYLES

—IN OUR—

Boys' and Children's Dept.

CHILDREN'S KILTS, for ages 2 to 6 years, beautiful designs, Price, $2.00 to $15.00

BOYS' KNEE-PANT SUITS, with Vests, Ages 10 to 15 years, very stylish effects.

BOYS' SUITS WITH LONG PANTS Ages 12 and 15 years.

Boys' Very Nobby 3-Button Cutaway Sack and Frock Suits, Ages 14 to 19.

Made from the best American and Foreign Woolens and Worsteds. Goods made to our order and styles controlled by us.

Samples and Fashion Plate mailed on application.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

COR. BROADWAY AND PINE.

D. C. YOUNG ..... Manager.

CORNER BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

New Dessert Plates, $4.50 to $100 a Dozen.

Come and see our new and beautiful goods.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

A BURGLAR'S SORRY FLIGHT.

Stripped of His Stolen Garb He Goes Naked to Jail.

William Lucas, alias Anderson, the negro burglar arrested by Detectives Lawlar and Desmond, brought less into the jail with him yesterday than any prisoner who ever entered the institution. A colored man named Stewart, who had been robbed by Lucas, called at the Four Courts yesterday afternoon just before Lucas was transferred to jail. The prisoner was brought out of his cell in the boldover and Stewart after gazing at him a moment said: "That is my coat you got on now, take it off, and that is my vest and those are my pants and that is my shirt and collars and my shoes; take them all off."

Lucas protested that they were the only clothes he had.

"It makes no difference," said Stewart. "They must all come off. If you had asked me for a pair of pants I would have given them to you, but now that you stole them they must come off, and so must everything you have on belonging to me."

Reluctantly Lucas surrendered the articles. When he had stripped himself of everything Stewart claimed he had nothing left but his hat, suspenders and socks. A few minutes later a Deputy Sheriff transferred him to jail just as he was. The corridors of the building were crowded and the unfortunate negro took off his hat and endeavored to clothe himself as far as possible with it. When he got inside the jail the female prisoners guyed him unmercifully, and the unhappy Lucas rushed madly to his cell to escape their jeers. Jailer Calahan hunted him up some clothes afterward so the negro could leave his cell.

Wabash Western Veiled Prophets Trains.

On the night of Tuesday, October 2, the Wabash Western Railway will run a special train, leaving the Union Depot at 11:30 p. m. for Moberly and intermediate stations. A special will also leave Vine street station at 11:30 p. m. for Ferguson and intermediate stations, connecting at Ferguson with special from Union Depot.

Visiting Knights.

Jefferson Legion, No. 88, Select Knights, A. O. U. W., went to Pacific Missouri last night to visit Pacific Legion. There will be an entertainment and drill, and the party returns to the city to-night. About one hundred uniformed Knights went out. Among them was Capt. Hobbs of St. Louis Legion, No. 1; Capt. Barnes of Jefferson Legion, No. 88; Past Commander Doyle and family, Miss Foster, and Standard Bearers Underburg, Barrett and Hobbs.

HIGH TARIF

Mr. Blaine Holds on the Subject a Gotham Audience.

The Empire State Rep ans Hold a Big O door Meeting.

A Rousing Reception Give "Lion of Navarre" Corsicana.

The "Plumed Knight" and the Blucher," the Principal Orator Polo Grounds Meeting—Hon. H Mills Received With Open Arms Constituents at Corsicana, Tex sands of Democrats Listen to th Tariff Reformer—Cleveland S and Illinois Students Call on Ge rison—Prominent Republican verted to Tariff Reform—Iowa' Democratic Rally—A Grand T Parade—Congressional Nomin The Campaign in Missouri.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, Sep 29.—Blaine an aker, the Knight," and th tle Blucher," o leader and the king of the Rep party, came to t Grounds to-nig convince 15,000 that Harrison, tion and trusts ticket to be vo fail. All Harlem out to see and them, the lion and the jackass, in t spective roles. It was a glorious even a splendid turnout. The moon little late in making its a ance, ditto the fireworks of the lican National Committee, but waited for neither. It came early and tumultuously. It came before the gate open, before the army of carpenters were in the grand-stand business, had covering the home plate with a pin exhibit of flooring and seats; before C anpartisan Seventh Regiment Rep Democratic band had uhlimbered its ordnance, its needle-guns and gatlin music, before the fakirs of Harrison an on buttons and banners had deploy heavy work. It continued to come un grand-stand was a solid ma humanity, and the field was flowing with interested Republican amused Democrats. It came until the men wished they had twice as many ants, and the committeemen who tho would be fun to be ushers, were stark with the unwonted anguish of the occ The carpenters worked their best, but ey were ready the crowd had taken p sion and

DRIVEN THE ARTISANS OUT.

Long before 8 o'clock all of the ground the grand-stand to the pitcher's bo about as many people as it could hold band played patriotic airs without the est patriotic feeling and when the "Mi was called for they played "Milk and when "Marching Through Georgia deemed appropriate to the occasion, th eloquent things to say on that subject Then a strong-lunged gentleman with voice announced that he would like all to join in singing "Cleveland's Soldi and he proceeded to sing it with grand This is the burden of the song sung b voices:

I am going far away,
Far away to leave you now,
And up Salt River I am quickly sailing,
And I'll take my tribe along,
And we'll sing our parting song,
As we sail back to Buffalo, my home.

CHORUS.

Down in the cornfields, hear that mournfu
All the Democrats are weeping,
Grover's in the cold, cold ground.

New York's magnificent distances k out the calculations of the Arrangement mittee and they had to put "little" F on the stand before the hero of the e had got within cannon shot distance ground. Mr. Foraker tried to amu crowd, but he made such poor wor that the chairman had to wait for order a times. The Democratic policemen alert but philosophical, and once in a had some little fun pushing people quiescent state. It was a Republican c but it did not hear much of the sp Those in front tried to encourage to proceed, but in a pathetic tone, aside reporters, he remarked that he really not speak in such a noise. It was great the people on the stand, but the gentle the front row with clubs against their t did not see the point of the joke. Joe" did not make much of a sensation he hopes that the press will make him r

THE PLUMED KNIGHT.

At 8:30 Blaine got there, his pretty litt gilah gray derby on his head and a platoon of policemen saving his ribs fro destruction. He was met by great enthu Mr. Blaine's speech was a tariff arg from the word go. He started l blazing George Washington and the original tariff man, and he argued that panics of the country were due to the sional ascendency of the high tariff p Since 1861, when Lincoln came into off country was prosperous. Mr. said nothing about 1873. The countr known greater prosperity than ever b by any other country

HIGH TARIFF.

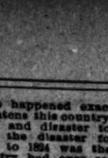
Mr. Blaine Holds Forth on the Subject to a Gotham Audience.

The Empire State Republicans Hold a Big Outdoor Meeting.

A Rousing Reception Given the "Lion of Navarre" at Corsicana.

The "Plumed Knight" and the "Little Blucher," the Principal Orators at the Polo Grounds Meeting—Hon. Roger Q. Mills Received With Open Arms by His Constituents at Corsicana, Tex.—Thousands of Democrats Listen to the Great Tariff Reformer — Cleveland Stalwarts and Illinois Students Call on Gen. Harrison — Prominent Republicans Converted to Tariff Reform—Iowa's Great Democratic Rally — A Grand Thurman Parade — Congressional Nominations—The Campaign in Missouri.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



NEW YORK, September 29.—Blaine and Foraker, the "Plumed Knight," and the "Little Blucher," one the leader and the other king of the Republican party, came to the Polo Grounds to-night to convince 15,000 people that Harrison, protection and trusts was the ticket to be voted this fall. All Harlem turned out to see and hear them, the lion and the jackass, in their respective roles. It was a glorious evening and a splendid turnout. The moon was a little late in making its appearance, ditto the fireworks of the Republican National Committee, but Harlem waited for neither. It came early and it came tumultuously. It came before the gates were open, before the army of carpenters, who were in the grand-stand business, had ceased covering the home plate with a pine tree exhibit of flooring and seats; before Cappa's unpartisan Seventh Regiment Republico-Democratic band had shlimbered its heavy ordnance, its needle-guns and gatlings of music, before the fakirs of Harrison and Morton buttons and banners had depleyed for heavy work. It continued to come until the grand-stand was a solid mass of humanity, and the field was overflowing with interested Republicans and amused Democrats. It came until the policemen wished they had twice as many assistants, and the committeemen who thought it would be fun to be ushers, were stark crazy with the unwonted anguish of the occasion. The carpenters worked their best, but before ey were ready the crowd had taken possession and

DRIVEN THE ARTISANS OUT.

Long before 8 o'clock all of the ground from the grand-stand to the pitcher's box had about as many people as it could hold. The band played patriotic airs without the slightest patriotic feeling and when the "Mikado" was called for they played "Mikado," and when "Marching through Georgia" was deemed appropriate to the occasion, they had eloquent things to say on that subject, too. Then a strong-lunged gentleman with a tenor voice and a head like a billiard ball asked all hands to join in singing "Cleveland's Soliloquy," and he proceeded to sing it with grand effect. This is the burden of the song sung by 15,000 voices:

I am going far away,
Far away to leave you now,
And upon the billows rocking gently sailing;
And I'll take my tribe along,
And we'll sing our parting song,
As we sail back to Buffalo, my home.

CHORUS.

Down in the cornfields, hear that mournful sound,
All the Democrats are weeping, ill.
Grover's in the cold, cold ground.

New York's magnificent distances knocked out the calculations of the Arrangement Committee and they had to put "little" Foraker on the stand before his hour of the evening had got within cannon shot distance of the ground. Mr. Foraker tried to amuse the crowd, but he made such poor work of it that the chairman had to ask for order several times. The Democratic policemen looked alert but philosophical, and once in a while had some little fun pushing people into a quiescent state. It was a Republican crowd, but it did not hear much of the speech. Those in front tried to encourage him to proceed, but in a pathetic tone, aside to the reporters, he remarked that he really could not speak in such a noise. It was great fun to the people on the stand, but the gentlemen in the front row with clubs against their breasts did not see the point of the joke. "Little Joe" did not make much of a sensation, and he hopes that the press will make him right.

THE PLUMED KNIGHT.

At 8:30 Blaine got there, his pretty little English grey driving on his head and a sturdy platoon of policemen saving his ribs from destruction. He was met by great enthusiasm. Mr. Blaine's speech was a tariff arguments from the word go. He started in by placing George Washington as the first original tariff man, and he argued that all the panics of the country were due to the occasional ascendency of the high tariff people. Since 1861, when Lincoln came into office, the country was prosperous. Mr. Blaine said nothing about 1873. The country had known greater prosperity than ever known by any other country before or since. It was long after 9 before the procession, with its loud drums and fireworks, reached the grounds, but it brought its enthusiasm with it, and filled the polo grounds as full as if the game deciding the base ball championship was in progress.

After a florid introduction by Mr. Humphrey Mr. Blaine said:

"Mr. Chairman [Three cheers for the 'Plumed Knight,' which were given.] Mr. Chairman and fellow citizens. [More cheers.] Gen. Harrison [Still more cheers] has the remarkable faculty of condensing a whole argument within the dimensions of a proverb. It is the faculty which was the striking feature in Benjamin Franklin's mode of reasoning and Mr. Lincoln possessed it in a very remarkable degree. Never was a happier argument more felicitously stated than when Gen. Harrison said of the free-traders that they were studying maxims instead of markets. [Laughter.] In a single phrase he exhibited the fallacy and the weakness of their whole argument.

"They speak of theory and they reject practice, and, in a word, I wish to speak to-night of the history of tariff legislation. From the first of the Government to the hour of one great lesson has been taught. It began under Washington with a protective tariff. It was increased by twelve separate enactments up to the war of 1812. It was doubled in the war of 1812, and up to that time there was not any difference in this country. Old Federalists and old Republicans and old Democrats were all in favor of tariff revision which came first in the act of 1816, after the war. Then there happened exactly what Mr. Cleveland threatens this country with—a lowering of the tariff and disaster to the country. It came and the disaster followed and from that time to 1824 was the most horrible period that this country had ever seen, and in 1824 the first heavily decided protective tariff was passed; and if there be any Democrats within the sound of my voice, I beg them to listen while I state who voted for that bill. In the first place a Senator from Tennessee named Andrew Jackson; in the next place a Senator from New York named Martin Van Buren; in the next place a Representative from Pennsylvania named James Buchanan. Three men who were afterwards Presidents of the United States voted for that bill and besides them as Senators from Kentucky, Richard M. Johnson, afterward Vice-President of the United States with Martin Van Buren, and besides those the great hosts of the Democratic party. They supported that measure and four years later when they

MADE THE TARIFF STILL HIGHER,

the men whom I have mentioned, who were still in the Senate and House, repeated that vote, and in addition to those whom I mentioned Silas Wright, the Senator from New York and the ablest man that the Democrats of New York ever sent to the National Council. The tariff brought unlimited prosperity to the country. It was going on from good to better and from better to best, when just at that time there came athwart the national sky an influence that guides the Democratic party to-day. Mr. Calhoun, who started as a protectionist, had found his way to the Presidency barred by his quarrel with Jackson and with Jackson's favoritism to Van Buren, and just then and there again came that influence which, through the mastery of the Democratic party in the South, as it holds to-day the mastery of that party, and Mr. Calhoun broke that protective tariff. He found that they could not have free labor in the South with slave labor, therefore they would not have manufactures in the South, and, therefore, they were not interested in the tariff, and from that hour dating from 1832 and 1833 the Democratic party in this country was changed, and then and there established two corner-stones, the advocacy of the extension of slavery and free trade. Those were the two great leading inspirations that created that party, and in breaking down the tariff of 1828 and 1824, they established the free trade tariff of 1833. Then again, just as it had been under the law of 1816, there came

A FINANCIAL CRISIS IN 1837,

and the country was again prostrated. How was it retrieved? By the protective tariff of 1842. It had been thrown into such a desperate degree of—I might almost say ruin—but of desperation, that every where men were out of work and were glad to work at 25 cents a day under the Administration of Martin Van Buren, a Democrat from the State of New York. That was relieved by the election of William Henry Harrison [Applause] and his election gave us the tariff of 1842. Well, that lifted the country as by magic, and when the Democrats nominated Mr. Polk against Henry Clay in 1844 he was compelled, the Democratic candidate was compelled to come in bad faith, and with no intention of keeping it, that he was in favor of a certain degree of protection, and on that bad faith expressed in what was known as the "Cain" letter. Mr. Cain was defeated, and Mr. Polk was installed, and then, despite the pledge of the Democratic party, they broke down the protective tariff of 1842. They broke it down by the casting vote of George M. Dallas, elected Vice-President as a personal hostage with Polk that the new election should be maintained. They broke it down without even so much as one Democratic blush and then followed, not the same thing, there was not immediate disaster. And you will hear some democratic orators all through this country in the tariff argument that is being waged from the lakes to the gulf cite the tariff of 1846 as a proof that a low revenue tariff meets the interests of the country better than a protective tariff.

Well, now my friends, when the tariff of 1846 went into operation the Mexican war broke out and disbursed over $50,000,000 over the country. The Irish famine occurred and called for enormous shipments of breadstuffs to Ireland. The revolution of 1848 in Europe grew and created a tremendous excitement over all Europe and about the time that began England and France and Russia fell into the Crimean war, and ten years from the time that tariff was passed they had a series of

HAPPY ACCIDENTS

and at last these happy accidents ceased and the tariff of "'46" was thrown back on its own merits and the country fell into a panic in less than a year. That panic prostrated all the whole business of the country. Mr. Buchanan in his message of December of that year stated that with all the natural enterprises in our hands that our manufacturers were prostrated, our enterprises were dead and the laboring men were without work and in great distress, and that was not cured until a protective tariff came into being again by reason of Abraham Lincoln's election in 1860. From that time to this we have had a protective tariff. Since 1861 this country has had the blessing of protective tariff, and there has never been in ancient or modern history, on this hemisphere or the other, or any continent or in all the seas, a country that for twenty-eight years has been as prosperous as the United States of America; and now Mr. Cleveland, following the precedent of other Democratic Presidents, would have that broken down. He would have the voters of the United States aid him in destroying the protective tariff now, and the question is submitted to you, the voters of the United States, to you the voters of New York and to you the voters of the city of New York to say to Mr. Cleveland that with all his administration he has not the power to destroy the protection tariff of the country. [Cheers.]

"Now, my friends, I am running over hastily a century's history of the tariff and I say, without fear of contradiction by any one, that these things are deduced as indisputable conclusions: First, that there never has been a protective tariff in the country that did not bring prosperity; second, that a protective tariff in this country has never been broken down without bringing adversity with it, and third, there has not been, since Mr. Calhoun gave the South power for sixty years there has never been a Democrat put into power, but who has not tried to break down the protective tariff.

MR. CLEVELAND DENIED

in 1883 that the protective tariff was an issue. Samuel J. Randall honorably and faithfully pledged the Democratic people that the advent of the Democratic party should not in least degree affect the tariff. [Cheers.] That pledge was given four years ago and now in the year of grace 1888, you see how that pledge has been kept, for the American people are to-day in a death struggle—one that will be decisive for the next twenty-five years. They are in a struggle whether we shall surrender our protection and put this country on the basis of sharp competition with Europe, or whether we shall maintain the same system that has been so powerful an aid to the prosperity of every man, and that question, fellow-citizens, is remitted to you. [Cheers.] On my return from Europe I landed in this city a month ago. I had the pleasure of making a brief speech then, and I said to the mighty host of laboring men in this country—to the wage-workers—that the decision of the question was with them. They can destroy the tariff by their votes or they can maintain protection by their votes. [Loud applause.] It is for you to say. The century's experience should be a light to your feet and a guide; it should teach you the great and useful lesson that if you do not maintain your own ground no one else will maintain it for you. [Cheers.] The ballot is in your hands; it may be wielded for your destruction or it may be wielded for your protection and for your safety." [Prolonged applause.]

John Finnerty and Gov. Foraker and others spoke, and the meeting broke up.

Mills at Corsicana.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CORSICANA, TEX., September 29.—The brightest day that ever dawned upon the voters of the Ninth Congressional District of Texas could not surpass the beauty of this on which the voters of Navarro set apart to honor her most distinguished son, Roger Q. Mills. He arrived on the southbound Central train at 9 o'clock last night and from his departure from Dallas till his arrival here his journey was a series of ovations. Every town on the road greeted him with pyrotechnic displays, banners and speeches when the train pulled into the depot The Mills Club and a battery met him and the battery fired a salute of twenty-one guns. There were at least 5,000 persons, men, women and children, at the depot to welcome him. An address of welcome was made by Hon. John D. Lee of Corsicana, and very briefly replied to by Col. Mills, who looked tired and worn out. He went to the house of his father-in-law, Col. Henry Jones, where he rested. This morning was ushered in by the sound of cannon and from earliest dawn the streets were crowded, flags and banners were everywhere, the humblest dwellings hung out small American flags. White and colored citizens joined with each other in the brilliancy of decoration. At 9 o'clock a procession was formed with Col. Mills riding at the head, followed by guests in carriages, the members of the press of his congressional district, music, the Mills battery and almost an endless procession of horses, carriages and pedestrians. Each visiting scribe was adorned by a badge of silk bearing Mills' picture and the legend, "We Are All Democrats" and "A Free Press Is the Palladium of Liberty." On the stand were seen other prominent visitors, such as Hon. Gustave Cook of Houston, Hon. Seth Shepherd of Dallas, Gen. Cabal, United States Marshal for Northern Texas, and popularly known as

OLD TIGE.

Judge Croft of Corsicana, an old Texan and a brilliant jurist, was appointed Chairman and in a few well-chosen words introduced Mr. Cook, who spoke for more than an hour to an audience of over twelve thousand interested listeners. He arraigned the Republican party for its short-comings, misgovernment and hollow pretensions. He pointed out that strikes, labor unions and farmers' mortgages were unknown under Democratic rule, but like trusts, combinations and monopolies were the offspring of Republicanism, and congratulated the country upon having such a tariff reformer, such a great citizen as Roger Q. Mills. His speech was well received and with expressions of great approbation, and the cheering at the conclusion was loud and long continued. When the Chairman announced that the next speaker was the "Lion of Navarro" a shout went up which was almost deafening. He made many efforts to commence, but he could not be heard, and the people would not let him proceed till they shouted themselves hoarse. No man ever could or did receive such an overwhelming and enthusiastic reception in this State, and it is a direct contradiction of what the opposition had predicted. When he at last succeeded in making himself heard, he raised a cup of cold coffee to his lips and said: "With free coffee I drink to the health of the Democracy of my district," and then he proceeded to expound to the multitude the meaning of tariff reform and explained the scope and meaning of his bill. His speech was the same very much as that delivered in the Eastern cities, with the exception of his reference to the local opposition.

HE MADE A TOUCHING REFERENCE

to the fact that he had gone to Congress a poor man, and had mourned a poor man, saying, "Thanks to God, my hands are clean. I have never been bought or sold. I have been no party's tool and no monopolist's defender. I am a working man and always have been." So deeply did he sound the sympathies of the people that tears were seen in the eyes of many of the audience. He spoke for a little over an hour, and the general expression was, "This is Democratic." "This is indeed a great day for Mills and the Democracy," and your correspondent is aware of over twenty of the People's party who have come back into the fold.

Dinner was then announced, after which the Hon. Seth Shepherd of Dallas took the stand and made the speech of the day. Seth Shepherd, "The Kid" Democratic orator, celebrated for his forcible yet ornate eloquence, and a Democrat from "Skin to core, and back to skin again." He made the greatest speech of his life, and when he alluded to Col. Mills in the language of "Old Howdy" Martin, as "the truest friend of the workingmen in this Nation," the applause was deafening. He paid his respects to the non-partisan people's party in strong and terse language and showed up their weaknesses and inconsistencies, and Marion Martin, the self-constituted and often-recommended independent candidate for Governor." He described Mr. Martin as a "sore headed, disgruntled Prohibitionist," claiming to be a Democrat. Mr. Shepherd's eulogy of mills and history of the grand old Democratic party was a masterpiece of eloquence and oratory which delighted his audience. When Mr. Shepherd concluded the vast assemblage dispersed to meet again at night, where speaking was heard from all the public buildings. Mr. Mills, with a delegation of 3,000 in a battery, will leave here for Waco, where the District Convention will give him the grandest renomination ever received by a statesman in Texas.

A Big Day for Harrison.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 29.—The Cleveland (O.) Stalwart Republicans came so early to-day that no one was on hand to receive them, so they got up town and had their early cocktails amid the most masterly quietude. The visitation was planned by the "Harrison Boys in Blue," an organization for campaign purposes. It is made up of old veterans from the various Grand Army corps of Cleveland. The club turned out an overcoat of light drab goods, with regulation army pattern with cape. It is a sensible and patriotic garment and is supplanted by a sunshade of the federal colors, which is accorded to the marching men in this State, and it is a direct contradiction of what the opposition had predicted. When he at last succeeded in making himself heard, he raised a cup of cold coffee to his lips and said: "With free coffee I drink to the health of the Democracy of my district," and then he proceeded to expound to the multitude the meaning of tariff reform and explained the scope and meaning of his bill. His speech was the same very much as that delivered in the Eastern cities, with the exception of his reference to the local opposition.

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A Prominent Republican Converted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

URBANA, O., September 29.—Dr. P. R. Bennett of this city, a lifelong Republican, and the owner of the Opera-house, as well as being interested in nearly all our local industries, is out in an interview in this morning's Cincinnati Enquirer, in which he declares his adhesion to Cleveland and Thurman and revenue reform. His reasons for the change are the most cogent and convincing of any that have ever been advanced in this part of the State. The announcement of Dr. Bennett's change of politics was wholly unexpected by the Republican leaders in this part of Ohio, who had been expecting him to contribute his money and make Republican speeches as usual. The striking points made by Dr. Bennett in favor of tariff reform have dumbfounded his former political associates. He says that there are thousands of Republicans in Ohio who hold his views and who will vote as he does, but who will not care to create personal and business antagonisms by publicly announcing their intention. Dr. Bennett will take the stump in Northwestern Ohio, and will speak from now until the end of the campaign for Cleveland and Thurman.

A Grand Thurman Parade.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, O., September 29. — The local Democratic clubs to-night gave a grand parade in honor of Judge Thurman, and the immensity of the turnout surprised the leaders of both parties. No public announcement of the demonstration had been made, but there were thirty-five clubs in line, averaging over one hundred men each. After marching through the principal streets the processions massed in front of Judge Thurman's residence and he favored them with a brief and stirring speech, predicting a grand Democratic victory in November. A drunken man or crank called at Judge Thurman's residence last night and asked to see him. Upon being asked the nature of his business he said that he had walked from Indiana to Columbus for the purpose of "killing old Thurman." The servant closed the door in the visitor's face, and when he was looked for shortly afterward he had disappeared in the darkness. Judge Thurman treated the episode lightly, saying that the man was evidently a disciple of free whisky.

Foran's Successor.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., September 29.—The Democratic Congressional Convention for the Twenty-first District, which met here to-day, nominated Mr. Tom L. Johnson. It was understood that one of the delegates had a letter in his pocket from Mr. Foran positively declining to be a candidate or to accept the nomination if elected, and his name was not mentioned in the convention. There was no doubt about the letter for it had already been published in a morning paper. Mr. Johnson owns one of the most street-car mileages in the city, besides a good deal in Indianapolis. He has given the city the best street car service to be found in the country. He is popular with his employes and patrons of his lines. While personally he is one of the cleverest men in the world, his nomination for that particular office is not considered a strong one by the cooler heads, as he is an ardent Henry Georgite and an out-and-out free trader. He brought Henry George here to lecture and has put hundreds of his books in circulation, besides arguing in favor of the George land system on every occasion. Up to this hour the Committee of Notification has not been able to find Mr. Johnson, but it is thought he will accept.

Two Big Rallies.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., September 29.—By far the liveliest political occasion so far in this campaign was the double reception of two of Bloomington's favorite political speakers to-night. By some chance the Democrats and Republicans had fixed upon the same night for political meetings and it was arranged that the Democracy should be addressed at Durley Hall by Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson of this city, First Assistant Postmaster-General, while the Republicans should listen to their old fellow citizen, Ex-Gov. Hamilton of Chicago at the Opera-house. Both parties had prepared quite elaborate receptions and both had torch-light processions with music upon the streets, which contained nearly the whole population of the city. The parades passed off with great enthusiasm and perfect good feeling. Both the halls were crowded to the utmost capacities and great enthusiasm prevailed. Mr. Stevenson confined his remarks exclusively to national topics, dwelling chiefly on the tariff. Mr. Hamilton made a radical Republican speech, touching at length upon the tariff and speaking at some length of political affairs in the solid South.

Evansville's Colored Democratic Club.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., September 29.—For the first time in its history Evansville has a colored Democratic club, which was organized last night with a membership of twenty-two members and which was materially increased to-day. The leading negroes among the Republicans did everything in their power to prevent the meeting and to discourage the organization, while threats have been made against the life of Charles Stebdon, the local leader of the movement. There is no doubt that the membership of the club would easily be increased to seventy-five if they were not intimidated by their colored brothers. There has been for some time a tendency to secession among the negroes of this city, which sentiment has been augmented by the recent refusal of the Republican County Convention, for the third time, to give the nomination for Coroner to one of that race. The Republican managers are decidedly alarmed at the turn matters are taking, as it is clearly proved that they will see a considerable number of colored votes at the November elections.

Iowa's Democratic Rally.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Io., September 29.—The grandest Democratic rally ever witnessed in the State took place here to-night. In the line of march, which was nearly four miles long, were clubs from Harlan, Avoca, Silver City, Atlantic, Glenwood, Tekonsa, Red Oak, Missouri Valley, Logan and Malvern, besides all the Democratic organizations of this city, including the Railway Men's, and Francis and Cleveland Clubs. The "Mutual Protectionists" of Garner, Boomer and Crescent Townships were present and about five hundred men on horseback from the rural districts. Among those speaking at the various stands were Hon. D. G. Flack of Des Moines, Hon. J. T. Moriety and Charles Ogden of Omaha, D. M. Harris, Democratic candidate for Congress, and Hon. W. H. Fusey of this city.

A Rousing Rally.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., September 29.—The Democrats of South Fork Township, in this (Christian) county, held a monster rally last night at the town hall. An immense crowd of people gathered there to hear Hon. Wm. M. Provine, a leading alderman of this city, discuss the tariff issue. Mr. Provine has been a life-long Republican until the framing of the high-tariff platform, when he declared in favor of the Democratic tariff-reduction platform. In his speech he scored Ben Harrison right and left, and fully indorsed President Cleveland's administration and the Mills bill. This is a hard blow to the Republicans of this county to lose from their ranks one of the intelligent men, and they can say is: "We lose and the Democrats gain a good man."

Ex County Judge Alexander McCaskill also delivered a telling speech in which he exposed the trickery resorted to by the Republicans to gain votes. A big torch-light procession was one of the attractive features of the evening. Mr. Provine also delivered a speech to-day in Prairieton Township to a large audience.

Illinois Democrats Confident.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., September 29.—State Superintendent of Schools W. E. Coleman returned this morning from a week's visit to friends at Galesburg, Ill. Mr. Coleman reports the Democracy of the Sucker State alive with enthusiasm. They confidently believe that they will elect Governor and a majority of the Legislature on joint ballot, which will choose Senator Cullom's successor. They also expect to gain about three Congressmen and have fair hopes of carrying the State for Cleveland. The tariff agitation is helping the Democrats among the farmers and laboring men beyond question. Mr. Coleman conversed with many leading Democrats during his visit and found them all of one sentiment and belief touching the prospect of electing Palmer and a Democratic Legislature. Palmer, it is thought, will lead the national ticket several thousand votes.

A Big Time at Carrollton, Ill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARROLLTON, Ill., September 29.—Next Monday will be a big day for Carrollton. Ten thousand people are expected to attend the Democratic rally to be held on that day. Hon. W. A. J. Sparks, Hon. A. E. Stevenson, Hon. Wm. Brown of Chicago, Hon. J. J. Teesel of Mt. Sterling, Hon. Mick Perrin of Belleville, Congressman Geo. A. Anderson of Quincy and Hon. T. E. Merritt of Salem will positively be here to address the crowds. Two large stands have been erected for the speakers. Seven brass bands, five drum corps and three glee clubs will furnish the music. About two hundred from here attended the Oglesby rally at Roodhouse to-day.

Mr. Blaine Pleads Sore Throat.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 29.—Chairman Huston of the Republican Committee received the following telegram:

BOSTON, September 28.—It is stated in Eastern papers that you have arranged to have me speak at railway stations between my appointments. I hope that it is not true. If it is my speaking in Indiana will last perhaps one day. My throat cannot stand it.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

The committee replied that it was arranged for Mr. Blaine to speak only at appointed meetings.

A Big Prohibition Rally.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BUNKER HILL, Ill., September 29.—The disciples of Fisk and Brooks held forth here to-day in great numbers. Bunker Hill is a prohibition hot-bed, as was plainly demonstrated at an early hour to-day. Crowds of people are coming in from every direction and on every train. This afternoon Hon. Ralph Reynolds, candidate for State Senator, addressed a crowd of enthusiastic Prohibitionists at the old monument grounds. He delivered an address full of good points from a Prohibition standpoint, and was applauded loudly. At 7:30 this evening a line of march was formed, headed by Dirigol Post, Knights of Pope of St. Louis, some four hundred torch-bearers being in line. After the procession the multitude assembled at Huber's Opera-house, where they were addressed by Hon. H. B. Kepley of Kingston, Prohibitionist candidate for presidential elector. The E. of K. post, assisted by a number of young ladies from St. Louis, sang a number of excellent campaign songs. Some fifty St. Louis people were in attendance.

Funny Mr. White.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., September 29.—Congressman J. B. White, who made himself the laughing stock of the whole country by his unparliamentary antics in the Lower House, and whose latest fad was the attempt to have the Constitution of the United States suspended, arrived here to-night from Washington. Mr. White has been renominated, and will begin the canvass in this district at once. The district is strongly Democratic, and he cannot be elected. He owed his election two years ago to a split in the Democratic party.

Labor Men Indorse Bynum.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 29.—The United Labor congressional Convention this afternoon after a prolonged wrangle concluded to indorse the Hon. W. D. Bynum, and this was done. Several delegates, led by Lawyer Patterson, a Republican attorney, endeavored to raise a rumpus but failed, and finally went out with one or two other Republicans.

Will Oppose Henry Cabot Lodge.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HERFORD, Mass., September 29.—Hon. Frank W. Jones was nominated for Congress by the Democrats in the Sixth Congressional District. His opponent is Henry Cabot Lodge.

A "Reformed" Republican.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 29.—In an interview to-night with Daniel C. Porter, the young Republican manufacturer who presided over the recent Roger Q. Mills demon-

Continued on Page 7.

THE EVENT OF THE YEAR.

Bargains at Every Counter, in Every Aisle and on Every Floor. All preceding sales will be surpassed in the way of Big Returns for Little Money.

FRANK BROTHERS Great Money-Saving Store,

BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON AVENUE.

ALL MIDDLE PROFITS SAVED.

All goods shipped direct from the manufacturer and supplied to the public at the LOWEST PRICES, thereby saving the wholesale and commission agents' profits.

CLOAK DEP'T

We are showing the largest assortment of Wraps, Newmarkets, Raglans, Modjeskas, Jackets and Sacques in this city, and our prices are certainly the lowest.

For $13.50.

An elegant Silk Seal Plush Sacque, Seal ornaments, satin quilted lining, $13.50; worth $20.

For $20.00.

A handsome Silk Seal Plush Sacque, best quality quilted satin lining, real seal ornaments, chamois pockets, 40 inches long, best in America for the price, $20; worth $30.

For $12.00.

An elegant Silk Seal Plush Jacket, with bell sleeve, best quality satin lining, $12.00; worth $17.50.

For $12.50.

A handsome Silk Seal Plush Wrap, seal ornaments and ball fringe, quilted satin lining, $12.50; worth $18.50.

For $3.75.

The choice of a large stock of Black or Brown Diagonal Cloth Newmarkets, $3.75; worth $6.00.

For $2.50.

The choice of an elegant stock of All-Wool Cloth Jackets, neatly made, $2.50; worth $4.75.

In our Children's and Misses' Department we are showing the best assortment in this city for the least money.

For $2.25.

The choice of a large assortment of Gretchen Cloaks, with cape, ages from 4 to 10 years, $2.25; for all ages; worth double.

Millinery Dep't!

Persistently Persevering to please our patrons in every respect has given us in this department a

Far-Reaching and Enviable Reputation.

MONDAY, To-Morrow,

We shall offer choice of 300 TRIMMED HATS, in very latest effects, at the uniform price

$1.98 Each

These Hats were made up to sell for from $2.50 to $3.50 each.

IMPORTED

ART FLOWERS!

For All Purposes Which

NATURAL FLOWERS

Are used. So perfect that they cannot be distinguished from the natural by sight or touch, and they are always fresh-looking. The

Proper Thing for Corsage Bouquets.

Dress Goods Dept.

Special Fair Week Bargains.

36-inch All-Wool Cloth Plaids, splendid styles and quality,

At 47c

40-inch All-Wool Self-Colored, Ombre-Striped Cloth Suiting, handsome styles,

At 59c

52-inch All-Wool Electoral Serge, Checks and Plaids,

At $1.25

SILK DEPARTM'T

Magnificent display in our Silk Department this week.

50 pieces Rich Colored Faille Francaise,

ALL PURE SILK,

Handsome, soft and durable,

At $1.09 Per Yard,

Positively worth $1.40.

60 pieces Colored Silk Plush, all new shades,

At 75c Per Yard,

Well worth $1.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY
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TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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THE WEEKLY.

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The Circulation of the POST-DISPATCH in the City of St. Louis is larger than that of any other two newspapers. The books of the POST-DISPATCH are always open to our advertisers, who are requested to verify for themselves our statements of Circulation.

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1888.

The indications for Missouri for to-day are: Fair weather; warmer; variable winds, shifting to southerly.

WHILE the police and the Collector are discussing the question of responsibility the dives are flourishing.

IN the careful revision of the registration lists and the vigorous prosecution of illegal voters lies the only hope for a pure ballot in St. Louis at the coming election.

BY pitting the political bosses against each other Recorder WILLIAMS, on the principle of a familiar proverb, may receive material aid in his fight against illegal registration.

TWO DIFFERENT cases in which reports of the bad character of the applicants were made by the police to the Collector and yet in which licenses to sell liquor were granted, have been revealed in the POST-DISPATCH. Some other excuse besides "a rush" will have to be found by the Collector.

THERE are said to be seventy-two millionaires in Pittsburg, Pa., any one of whom can sign a check good for $25,000,000. In the State of Pennsylvania there are thousands of wretched workmen who suffer for the necessaries of life. Thus the inevitable results of high protection, luxury and pauperism are brought into startling contrast.

GEN. HARRISON'S past speeches are giving him almost as much trouble as his present speeches give Boss QUAY. His alleged reference to Irishmen as penitentiary birds and only fit to shovel dirt, which seems to be well fortified with the affidavits of reputable men, is not likely to solidify the Irish vote for any one except his opponent.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD held that the pathway to free trade in this country lies, not through tariff reform, but through the negation of it. He said: "Unless the "tariff men take heed, unless they con-"sent to a rational and considerate ad-"justment of the tariff, I fear from them, "more than from any other source, a "reaction that will bring us, by and by, "into free trade." The wisest protectionists in this country to-day are of the same opinion. The fight against the moderate reduction proposed by the Mills bill is not made in the interest of legitimate protection, but to maintain a system of protected trusts and monopolies whose existence tends to make the whole system of protection as odious as they are to the people.

ONE YEAR OLD TO-DAY.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is one year old to-day.

When, on October 2, 1887, the first number of the paper was published, it was an experiment. Now, one year from that date, it is an established success. The reasons for this are manifest. It has presented to the people a newspaper which has given all the news and has given it in more attractive shape than any other newspaper. It has furnished also the best Sunday reading which the field of journalism could yield. It has been newsy, bright, readable and, above all, original.

During the past year the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has contained never less than twenty and sometimes as many as thirty-six pages of reading matter. These pages have been filled with news from all over the world concerning every event and topic of human interest; feature articles from the brightest minds, and entertaining special correspondence from a large and brilliant staff. It has taken especial care to richly illustrate its pages. While the quality of its reading matter has been of first importance the quantity has been enormous. To show how much it has published it may be stated that the amount of reading matter printed within the year in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH would make in book form nearly 300 volumes of 200 pages each.

The prime quality for which the paper is noted, however, is its originality. It has given to its readers every week something novel, interesting and attractive, and this has been one of the chief factors in its wonderful popularity. It has correspondents at every important point in the world, a splendid force of writers and news gatherers and unrivaled telegraphic facilities. In addition to its own it has the unequaled resources of that great metropolitan journal, the New York WORLD, to draw upon.

In a word, the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is a success, and it is a success because it is the paper of the people.

THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

This is a red letter day in the annals of the Mississippi Valley. It is the opening day of the great Fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

While the Fair is of prime importance to the Mississippi Valley it is not confined to one section of the country. From a County Fair twenty-eight years ago it has grown into a vast national exposition, unsurpassed, and embracing within its range the arts, industries and agricultural pursuits of the entire country.

Its commanding merit lies in its constant growth with the progress and demands of the times. Every year the scope of its general aim and of each department is broadened, its standards are raised, its collection of exhibits is larger and finer, and it is improved and perfected in every possible way. This year easily excels all others. There is something of interest and value to every one—to the housewife, farmer, artisan, manufacturer, inventor, stock grower and pleasure-seeker. Within its 200 acres of beautiful grounds are handsome buildings, walks, drives, lakes, the finest race-track in the country, zoological gardens and superb exhibits in all departments.

President GREEN and his associates are to be congratulated on the results of their work. Their enterprise belongs to St. Louis, and is one of which she is proud. In extending a welcome to the thousands of visitors who will come to St. Louis we can assure them that an inexhaustible source of instruction and entertainment has been provided for them at the Fair.

THE Husband Contest, which has attracted several bushels of letters to the POST-DISPATCH office, is still pending. No letters are published to-day because all good wives will be more pleased to read our excellent description of the Veiled Prophet's Pageant, on another page, than they would be to see their own entertaining letters in print. The letters will be printed in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of next Sunday.

THE reported acquisition of the control of the Cotton Belt line by JAY GOULD, if true, adds another link to the chain with which GOULD has bound St. Louis commerce to his chariot wheels. If the plans of the managers of this road to build into St. Louis and thus make it an independent competitor for Southwestern business had been executed the gain to this city would have been great. As a member of the Gould system, however, while the road will enlarge the territory of that system, it will act as a feeder to the Iron Mountain where it does not compete with it, and will be suppressed where it does. The crushing out of possible competition is the only bad feature in the deal for St. Louis, visible at present.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

READER.—There is no premium on a half-dollar of 1825.

R. A. G.—The sun is nearest New York in the season called winter.

A SUBSCRIBER.—You must be a resident of this State for one year before you can vote here.

SUBSCRIBER.—The Colorado Railroad leaves the Wabash Western at Forsyth Junction, Mo.

READER, St. Charles, Mo.—We cannot get you a copy of the paper containing the stamp flirtation.

A SUBSCRIBER.—Write to Secretary Tate of the Police Board for the information you want about the police.

LONG LIFE DEMOCRAT.—The United States acquired Alaska during President Johnson's administration.

CUPIDITY.—Dealers charge 50 cents for a 10-cent piece of 1879. A silver 5-cent piece of 1885 is quoted at 25 cents.

A LADY.—We do not know the address of the men you mention. You are welcome to call at this office and consult the files.

I. X. L.—An Eastern concern has offered a prize for a collection of 1,000,000 cancelled stamps. It is an advertising scheme.

J. B., Jr., South St. Louis.—Senators and Members of the House of Representatives are paid $5,000 per annum besides their mileage.

OHIO.—The number of wholesale quinine manufacturers before the tariff were two. Since ethe tariff has been in force they have increased to five.

SEVERAL READERS.—The POST-DISPATCH has already expressed itself editorially on the question of the reduction of the Fotheringham damages. See Wednesday's paper.

CONSTANT READER.—Psyche is prosounced as if written Si-ke, with a long i and e, and the accent on the first syllable. Any of the encyclopedias gives the story of Cupid and Psyche.

READER.—1. The first Fair held in this city was in 1855. 2. Write to the Treasury officials in Washington for the answer to your question about $3 gold pieces. Nobody here can answer it.

READER.—The Southern Hotel fire took place on the morning of April 11, 1877, and the name of the gambler you mention who saved several persons and lost his own life was Chas. Tiernan.

REPUBLICAN.—If your military organization has agreed to take part in the Democratic parade, there would be no objection to your appearance with your comrades, although you are a Republican.

DODGING THEIR TAXES.

RESULT OF THE FIGHT MADE BY THE NORTHERN PACIFIC IN DAKOTA.

Forty-One Injunctions Filed Against County Treasurers Restraining Them From Selling Railroad Land—Successful Test of the Roberts Track-Laying Machine—The Cotton Belt Deal—Tired of Parlor Cars—Topeka's New Union Depot—Railway News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., September 29.—Counsel McNaught, and Assistant General Manager Ainslee of the Northern Pacific returned yesterday from Bismarck, where they went to attend the meeting of County Commissioners along the line. Conclusions were reached at the meeting, as already published, that practically settle for all time the taxation fight which has been going on in Dakota for the past two years. All the counties along the line had levied taxes on the railroad company's lands, but the road had refused to pay, inasmuch as a percentage of the gross earnings is paid in lieu of taxes. Mr. McNaught says the agreement reached at the meeting has been concurred in by all the counties except three, and he thinks these will also fall into line. While in Dakota Mr. McNaught obtained and filed forty-one injunctions restraining the County Treasurer from selling railroad lands on October 1, as was intended. The injunctions will serve to protect the road until the agreement reached is carried out, and furnished the treasurers a legal excuse for delaying the sales. Mr. McNaught says that the Northern Pacific, with its 600 miles of road in Dakota, pays nearly as much gross earnings tax as the other three big roads combined, the Milwaukee & St. Paul with 720 miles; the Northwestern with 1,000 miles, and the Manitoba with 700 miles of road, and yet the people of Dakota kick. Moreover the road, he says, is exempt from taxation under the charter. Mr. McNaught gives a very graphic and interesting account of the meeting.

ROBERTS' TRACK-LAYER.

A Successful Test of the Invention Made in Wyoming Territory.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ELLENSBURG, Wyo., September 29.—George Roberts, inventor of Roberts' steam railroad track-layer, has returned to Ellensburg from the Green River branch of the Northern Pacific, where a practical test of the machine was made in the presence of James Crombie, Superintendent of Construction, F. M. Haynes, Chief Engineer, and about 800 railroad men and spectators. The machine worked beyond the anticipations of the inventor and to his entire satisfaction, the men laying at the rate of two and a half miles of track per day, twelve men doing the work of seventy-five by the old way. It handled ties and rails of the heaviest kind used in constructing mountain roads with the greatest ease, placing them rapidly and accurately in position. The machine is so constructed that it can be used on an ordinary flat car, the motive power being a small eight-horse power engine. All the construction material is moved on rollers from the rear to the front. There the machine takes up the rails and ties, laying them very rapidly. Where the test was made the side was steep and very difficult. The great success attending the trial has caused the Northern Pacific to secure the refusal of the first machine, and the inventor is now at work on a building two more machines, to cost $1,200, and the inventor receives a royalty of $20 per mile.

Leavenworth (Kan.) Union Depot Co.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TOPEKA, Kan., September 29.—The Board of Trade of Leavenworth filed complaint with the Railroad Commissioners against the Union Depot Co. of Leavenworth. It claim that the new Union Depot has been completed several months and should have been opened long ago, but though the railroad companies have been repeatedly asked to open the depot, they continue to run their trains into the old dilapidated depot on the Levee, and do not give a satisfactory explanation of the matter. It seems that there is some difference between the roads as to what proportion of the expense of maintaining the depot each shall bear, but exactly what the trouble is they do not say. The Railroad Commissioners will give the matter immediate attention.

The Toledo, Saginaw & Mackinac.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., September 29.—It is learned from an official of the Toledo, Saginaw & Mackinac Railway Co., the road between this city and Durand, that overtures have been made by the managers of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan road to operate the Toledo, Saginaw & Mackinac Railway. No contract has been entered into, however, and it is likely that if any agreement is entered into at all it will be one by which the Toledo road will furnish the rolling-stock and operate the new road for the other company.

Chicago & Alton Changes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISIANA, Mo., September 29.—It is currently reported that the Chicago & Alton Railroad has under consideration the location of its freight and passenger division at this city. The division is now at Roodhouse, Ill. The Railroad company has expended large sums of money the past summer in straightening its track and cutting down grade between Roodhouse and Mexico. The fact of Louisiana being almost equi-distant from Chicago and Kansas City, with plenty of track room and water, coupled with the recent removal of the local freight division from Booth to this city, makes the rumor very plausible.

The "Cotton Belt" Deal.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHERMAN, Tex., September 29.—Capt. Tom Randolph, President of the Merchants' and Planters' Bank of this city, one of the directors of the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Railway, received a telegram to-day notifying him to attend a meeting of the directors of that railroad at Texarkana on next Monday morning, for the purpose of considering matters of importance pertaining to the road.

Tired of the Parlor Cars.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., September 29.—The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Co. have decided to withdraw the parlor cars now in use on their road, and have disposed of this branch of the passenger service to the Woodruff Co. The change goes into effect next Monday. The company have entered into the new arrangement, because the running of the cars proved unprofitable.

The C. & O. Receivership.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., September 29.—An order was entered by the Circuit Court in this city, also in the court at Richmond, Va., taking the C. & O. Railroad out of the hands of the receiver. President Ingalls has taken full charge of the road and it will be reorganized without delay.

Ten Per Cent Reduction.

PITTSBURG, Pa., September 29.—The Nimick Britton Novelty Manufacturing Co., at Nimick Station, on the Panhandle Railroad, have notified their fifty employes of a 10 per cent reduction in wages, to go into effect Monday next. The employes refuse to accept the reduction and will probably go on a strike.

A HEAVY YIELD OF TOBACCO.

Farmers to Combine to Raise the Price of the Weed—Crop Reports.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., September 29.—Crop reports from Kentucky and the Ohio and Wabash valleys on the area within one hundred miles of this city continue encouraging. This radius embraces one of the leading tobacco, as well as wheat centers of the country. The greater part of the tobacco crop has been cut and housed and it is being developed that it is one of the largest crops ever grown, as well as one of the finest quality. The usual warehouses have been found insufficient for storage. This fact is causing a depression in prices and the Western Kentucky farmers have concluded to hold a convention at Princeton on next Wednesday to discuss the advisability of not raising for one year or making a radical reduction in acreage for the ensuing year. This scheme is thought impracticable, but, if successful, it will have a great influence upon the domestic prices next year. The corn crop reports clearly indicate that it will be the largest realized in the past ten years and fully 25 per cent above the average in quality. The wheat crop will average about twenty-two bushels to the acre. Fruits have turned out magnificently.

THE WHITECHAPEL TRAGEDIES.

Another Woman Found Murdered Last Night in Mitre Square.

LONDON, September 29.—The body of another abandoned woman was found to-night in Mitre Square, Whitechapel. It had been mutilated in the same manner as those previously found. It is reported also that another body was found in the same vicinity, but the report lacks confirmation.

Eloped With Her Schoolmate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARROLLTON, Ill., September 29.—The very latest social sensation is the elopment of John Wilson and Miss Wilma Yedder, which occurred last night. They went over to Carlinville and were married there by the County Judge. Young Wilson is a schoolboy, 18 years of age, and is a son of Dr. E. Wilson. The bride also attended school up to noon yesterday. She was 16 years old, and a daughter of S. A. Vedder, a druggist. They were found and arrested at Carlinville last night, but not until after the marriage ceremony had been performed. Dr. Wilson and Mr. Vedder went over to see them this morning, but decided to let them remain and come home at their leisure.

Hanged Herself With a Clothesline.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 29.—Mrs. Helen Kendall committed suicide this evening by hanging herself with a clothesline. She lived in a house on Main street with her daughter, Grace, whom she sent to see a play at the Court Street Theater. Grace discovered the suicide soon afterwards. This note was pinned on her dress: "It is cruel necessity that compels me to throw my child on the cold charities of the world. I feel that I am losing my mind, and rather than go to an asylum I do this."

Only Temporarily Embarrassed.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The failure of Williams, Black & Co., whose suspension was announced on the Produce Exchange late yesterday, was only a temporary embarrassment. Long before the opening of Change this morning the firm announced that it was prepared to settle with its creditors in full and pay dollar for dollar. The firm's trouble was caused by the fact that all its surplus capital was locked up in margins. They were on the short side of the wheat market and were for the moment unable to meet their obligations.

The West Virginia Transportation Co. Assigns.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., September 29.—The West Virginia Transportation Co., one of the largest corporations in the State, made an assignment this evening. C. A. Merrick is the assignee. The Bradish Oil Co. is a preferred creditor for a large amount. Estimated liabilities, $75,000; assets unknown. It is rumored that one or more city banks have been badly caught.

Baird College Reception.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLINTON, Mo., September 29.—Baird College held its third annual reception last night, at which there was a large attendance of the citizens of Clinton. The 200 young lady students of that institution appeared at their best, and a pleasanter, more joyful evening is seldom spent by the public than was there passed. Baird College is one of the leading educational institutions of Southwest Missouri, and this session promises to be a brighter success than ever before.

The Strike at Centralia, Ill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CENTRALIA, Ill., September 29.—It is thought here to-night that the strike of the Illinois Central switchmen, which has lasted all week and caused the road considerable inconvenience will come to an end to-morrow. H. Baker of Cairo, Supt. Russ, Secretary, and Trainmaster J. C. Brankey of Champaign were here to-day and held a conference with the men. No definite solution of the meeting was given out, but the will come together to-night again and no doubt some satisfactory to the men and the company will be arranged.

Chicago Street-Car Drivers.

CHICAGO, September 29.—The committee appointed by the North Chicago street-car drivers and conductors to confer with President Yerkes called upon that gentleman yesterday morning, but were denied an audience, as the magnate was busy. A meeting was again called last night in the midst of which a messages was received from Mr. Yerkes stating that he would meet the committee at his office at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Boating at Kansas City.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, September 28.—President W. J. Smith of the Kansas City Cable Co., will leave next week for Davenport, Io., and for other cities, where leading manufacturers of racing boats are located, to purchase racing barges for the new boat club. The racing course will have one branch, 1,326 feet long while the other will be about 1,500 feet.

Obituary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OTTAWA, Ill., September 29.—Mrs. Col. W. H. Cushman died at her residence in this city this morning. Her maiden name was Anna Rodney, and she was born in Wilmington, Del., and comes of an old and honored family. Her grandfather, Hon. Cæsar Rodney, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and her father, Hon. C. A. Rodney, was Attorney-General of the United States and conducted the prosecution of Aaron Burr and was subsequently Minister to the Argentine Republic. She was a bridesmaid at President Lincoln's wedding and was on intimate terms with many of the moving spirits of 1860.

SEDALIA, Mo., September 29.—Elijah Hook, aged 89, died at the home of his daughter, daughter, Mrs. Melsenyer, West Fourth street, at 2:45 this afternoon. He was born in Rockingham County, Va., in 1803 and moved to Missouri at an early day, first settling at Boonesville. He was one of the pioneers of this part of the State, and has been living in Sedalia for the past two years.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., September 29.—Edward Malley, the oldest citizen, perhaps, in the State, died at his home this city, yesterday. Mr. Malley was born in 1774.

The Ohio Valley Foundry Destroyed.

BELLAIRE, O., September 29.—Fire early this morning destroyed the Ohio Valley Foundry and damaged the Bellaire Window-Glass Works to the extent of $16,000; fully insured. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an increased pressure of natural gas on account of several manufactories being shut down to-day. The loss on the foundry is $60,000; insured for $50,000.

DAY BEGINS TO DAWN.

HOPEFUL SIGNS OF A CHECK IN THE SPREAD OF YELLOW FEVER.

A Decreasing Death-Roll at Jacksonville and Other Infected Cities—A Texas Health Officer's Views on the Epidemic—Refugees Returning—Revival of Railway Business—A Novel Scheme to Avoid the Pest.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., September 29.—The official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock to-night is as follows:

New cases, 94.
Previously reported, 2,453.
Total to date, 2,547.
Deaths, 7.
Previously reported, 242.
Total to date, 249.

The deaths are: K. M. Ground, George Bell, George Hollenbeck, Mary Pearce (colored), Alfred Robinson, K. Walter Blackston, infant child of James Austin.

The new cases include 25 whites and 69 colored. The names of the whites are: Isaac Mason, Lura Joiner, Mrs. Frank Paine, Mrs. Eliza Frank, Frankie Paine, James Murtha, Peter Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Pyle, C. W. Lake, Anson Wood, a nurse from Cincinnati, Mrs. G. Lamon, H. E. Burk, Mrs. A. A. Wilson, Mrs. W. R. Owen; H. E. Lucas, Emma Lucas, Maggie Burns, Louisa Hoffman, Mrs. Stuart Dunne, Mrs. Seymour Halliday, Chas. Enker, John Sequi, and Dr. J. E. Donohue.

INSPECTING THE PICKET LINE.

Judge M. M. Bellisario, Chief of the Sanitary guards, Capt. E. B. McBride, Chairman Stansell and I drove out last night to inspect the cordon of guards which surround the city. Once clear of the city and out in the suburbs the silence and gloom palled on us, we were in the depths of four very brown studies when suddenly through the trees and undergrowth shone the welcome glimmer of a fire and the Judge announced with a sigh of relief that we were approaching the picket line. The light grew brighter.

"Halt! Who comes there?" was suddenly shouted to us in stentorion tones. We alighted, and, being recognized by the roundsmen, we drew up to the fire, around which were several mounted guardsmen. We passed through the line and soon reached the judge's country residence, a short distance outside the picket line. A pot of coffee was steaming when we got there, again was resumed, and now the route lay along and inside the picket-line, and the frequent fires of crackling logs, and an occasional glimpse of a dozing guardsman astride his mule, made the return ride more pleasant. Nearly every darkey had applied for a pass, whether he lives in the county or not, and no doubt many have gone to and fro for the mere pleasure of showing their passes and having them honored.

AT FERNANDINA

Affairs at Fernandina are the subject of much inquiry, anxiety and comment. The telegraph operator there was taken sick Thursday and Superintendent Dillon, who has charge of all the Florida offices, offered to send one of the Jacksonville operators, even though the force here is entirely inadequate to the business to be done. The Fernandina people refused to permit an operator from Jacksonville to enter the city.

So the only means of getting information out is to send a locomotive from there to Baldwin, where telegraphic communication is open. M. V. Raley of the F. R. & N. this morning wired Dr. Mitchell from Baldwin that the Fernandina people had asked him to have nurses and physicians sent from Jacksonville. Mr. Raley offered to put a train at Dr. Mitchell's disposal for this purpose.

Dr. Mitchell has no authority to furnish nurses upon a general unofficial request like this. The Florida Board of Health will first make a formal request for physicians and nurses they will be furnished from the Medical Bureau here at the Government's expense, as ordered by Surgeon-General Hamilton. Fernandina's actions make people here think that the state of affairs there is much worse than represented.

B. B. Pope and Miss Mary E. Hopkins were married Friday by the Rev. A. W. Knight. Mrs. Pope is the daughter of Mrs. Hopkins, who died of yellow fever a few weeks ago.

AT ST. AUGUSTINE.

A number of people are sick at St. Augustine but they call it dengue fever. There are now thirty cases at the Sand Hills, so Dr. Wallace Mitchell reports.

This morning nearly all the doctors in the city attended the funeral of the late Dr. L. T. Dodge of Louisville, who died of yellow fever yesterday. Rev. W. H. Dodge is getting well. He sat up a while yesterday. Dr. W. H. Treadwell of the bank of Jacksonville is convalescent after a severe attack. The telegraph operators, Webb and Sweeney, are getting along fairly well. George Hollenback, the faithful and heroic telegraphic operator who was so ill last night, died early this morning. His funeral was attended by those of his late associates who were able to leave their instruments.

AIDING THE SUFFERERS.

Contribution From the New York Ale and Porter Brewers.

NEW YORK, September 29.—A contribution of $4,000 from the ale and porter brewers of this city for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers was received at the Mayor's office to-day. With the contribution was a letter from Surgeon-General Hamilton suggesting that $1,500 should be sent to a physician in charge at Camp Perry in order to enable needy convalescents to reach their home after discharge from the camp. The total subscriptions to-day amounted to $4,995.

No Fever on Texas Soil.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHERMAN, Tex., September 29.—State Health Officer Rutherford of Houston was in this city to-day, en route for Paris in this State, and other points along the line of Texas, the Choctaw and Cherokee Nations. In an interview with your correspondent, Dr. Rutherford said: "I suppose you are aware of the fact that Texas has no Board of Health, and the work of quarantine against yellow fever devolves upon the State health officer, and I have been busily engaged day and night establishing quarantine stations at every gateway, both by land and water, around the State of Texas, and have at last succeeded in getting every point safely guarded. With the aid of Gov. Ross, who pledged himself to stand behind me in the matter, and Keith the rigid system of quarantine that I have established, I have no fears of a single case of fever being reported on Texas soil. When asked his opinion regarding the fever in Florida, Dr. Rutherford said: "I feel confident that the fever in Florida will not cease until mid-winter. There will be a marked decrease in new cases and mortality within the next two or three weeks for want of material, but the fever will break out again as soon as the people begin to return to that State and the rate of mortality will be greater than it has been up to the present, owing to the peculiar state of atmosphere that exists in those infected districts in the fall and winter, which always follows a season like the one of the past spring and summer.

Frost at Chattanooga.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 29.—The first frost of the season occurred this morning and the weather has been quite chilly all day, indicating that another frost may be expected to-morrow morning. There is every prospect of warm weather again by the middle of next week, which has made the Board of Health very cautious. With the exception of allowing through trains to be run on the New Orleans line a most rigid quarantine will be still maintained until all danger is past.

The Scare Subsiding at Jackson.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Tenn., September 29.—The yellow fever excitement has almost subsided here. Our city board of health has just raised quarantine, which has been very rigid for the past week. Trains which have been hung up for several days began to run on all the roads to-day. No one is prohibited from stopping here except persons from infected districts. White frost here this morning and business is again good.

The Thalia Opera Co.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., September 29.—The Thalia Opera Co., which has been playing here all the week to big business, was to have closed its engagement to-morrow night with "The Beggar Student" for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers, but as soon as the announcement came out the police interfered and refused to allow the opera to be given. The academy management then decided to give a sacred concert instead for the same object, to which no objection was raised.

A Novel Scheme to Avoid the Pest.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 29.—A remarkable incident of the yellow fever scare was seen yesterday on a north-bound train on the Piedmont Air Line. A gentleman and his wife had for their exclusive use an entire first-class car. They were bound for Baltimore, and in order to reduce to a minimum their chances of contracting the dread disease they purchased enough first-class tickets to give them the use of the whole car, and no one was allowed to enter the car.

At Decatur.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DECATUR, Ala., September 29.—We had a slight frost last night, but not enough, I fear, to put a stop to the fever. We shall have a few more cases, but I hope nothing like a sweeping epidemic. In the last twenty-four hours three additional cases have been reported—Mrs. Robert Inman, Mr. Chris Armbiter and Dr. W. B. Black—all in the infected district. Forty-fifths of the town still remains free from infection. There was one death to-day, Mr. Chaffin.

The Fever on Ship-Board.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, September 29.—A Norwegian brig, bound from Cuba to Boston, was met off the Delaware capes by a pilot boat of this city. Two of her crew had died from yellow fever and three others were at the point of death, leaving only the Captain and four men to navigate the vessel. The pilots supplied them with provisions. Her Captain insisted on running on to Boston, though when hailed the brig was sailing wildly and the crew were almost exhausted.

Railway Business Reviving.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., September 29.—The lifting of the quarantine embargo on roads leading south from here has called into requisition all the available cars of these roads to carry goods and produce. All the express companies going south from here were yesterday and to-day overwhelmed with business.

Received at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 29.—The total subscriptions received at the Red Cross headquarters in this city for the yellow fever sufferers amounts to $3,825. The money has been forwarded direct to the points where most needed, reported by the agents of the Red Cross in the field.

From Omaha.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OMAHA, Neb., September 29.—The base ball game between the operators and ticket agents netted about $300 to the yellow fever fund. The employes of the Omaha *Herald* have contributed $15 to aid the yellow fever sufferers.

Cool Weather at Tallahassee.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., September 29.—The thermometer fell to 54 last night, with a light frost around Tallahassee. The morning is clear and cool. At 10 o'clock the mercury stood at 68.

At Gainesville, Fla.

GAINESVILLE, Fla., September 29.—One new case, that of Maj. Gruelle, who is supposed to have contracted the disease through the work of fumigating the house of the sick. Total cases, 9; deaths, 3.

At Jackson, Miss.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 29.—Jackson, Miss., reports to the Marine Hospital Service that there were no new cases of yellow fever there yesterday.

THE HEATHEN'S BRIDE.

Swell Wedding in the Chinese Quarter of New York.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 29.—There was a Chinese marriage in the Joss House to-day and a grand Chinese banquet that spread itself all over the Sixth Ward. Tuet Sing, the Chinese merchant, and his bride had decided that a previous San Francisco proxy marriage was not binding enough and so the ceremony was gone through with this afternoon according to the usages and customs of the flowery kingdom. The groom is the oldest business man in Chinatown, and the affair was theafore the most important social event of the season within a mile of Chatham Square. Over two hundred guests were bidden to the banquet, which began at 4 p. m. All the Chinatown restaurants were engaged. Tuet Sing's store on Chatham Square was utilized, and the feasters spread themselves over the club-rooms and even into the temple of Joss itself. For the bride's use her own apartments of No. 15 Mott street were reserved. Here a sumptuous repast was spread for the female guests. Chinese etiquette forbidding that men and women should dine together. All the prominent Chinamen in New York were at the banquet, and their wives and maids constituted a goodly contingent of fairy-footed beauty.

The banquet consisted of forty courses, and at the conclusion of the twentieth course the ceremony took place. Accompanied by two maids, one a girl of scarcely 10 years, and the other a boy, the bride left her apartments and was driven to the Joss House, whither the groom had preceded her. As she entered the temple, holding a large fan before her blushing face, the guests crowded in until the room was filled.

she wore a lavender silk cloak beautifully embroidered, the corners and edges being solid gold lace outlined with black satin. The skirt was of massive red satin intricately wrought with fantastical figures of gold and variously colored silk cordings. After the wedding the guests withdrew to the various places of banqueting. The wedding presents alone amounted to $2,000 in money and jewelry. They came from Chinamen all over the States.

Boring—Tronght.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTICELLO, Ill., September 29.—Mr. Harman Boring and Miss Francis Tronght, all of this county, were united in marriage this evening by Squire Hammond at the residence of the bride's parents in the presence of a large number of invited guests.

High Time He Was Transferred.

From Harper's Bazar.

There is a policeman in Boston who has carried his club for fourteen years, and has never struck anything but attitudes in all that time.

At a regular weekly meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club of the Tenth Ward at Stolle's Hall last night, the following officers were elected: Jos. M. Heffernan, President; Jos. Britton, Vice-President; John Magill, Secretary; John Moriarity, Treasurer; Tom Blake, Sergeant-at-Arms. Executive Committee: Jos. M. Heffernan, Chairman; John Geehan, Jas. Kavanaugh, Thomas Foley, John Wall and Thomas Lynnan. Ex. G. Maynahln addressed the meeting.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

COMMENTS ON GEN. BENET'S POLITICAL CIRCULAR TO ARSENAL CHIEFS.

The Head of the Ordnance Bureau Explains the Circular and Assumes All Responsibility—No New Developments in the Aqueduct Frauds—Mrs. Becker, the Discharged Treasury Department Clerk, and Her Sad Little Fortune—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 29.—The "confidential letter" sent to commanding officers of arsenals by Gen. Benet, Chief of Ordnance, and published in the morning papers this morning, has excited very wide comment in political circles. His direction to his subordinates that "in employing and discharging employes of any and all grades, other things being equal and qualifications satisfactory, Democrats will be favored; the object being to divide the force in the different grades gradually between Democrats and Republicans," is not unfavorably criticised by partisans, even of the opposition, although Senator Hale is reported to be preparing a resolution of investigation. Perhaps the most amused comment upon the matter is that the circular seems to have been issued with the approval of Secretary Endicott, generally credited as the "Mugwump" member of the Cabinet. In explanation of it Gen. Benet said to-day: "Yes that circular was issued by me. I once had a conversation with Secretary Endicott, in which he said that there had been a great deal of pressure brought to bear upon him by persons of influence, asking places for Democratic friends in the various arsenals and armories of the Government, and that he did not believe that policies should be allowed to enter into the administration of such affairs. He added that he thought it would be a good plan to devise some means whereby whenever there were any discharges or appointments or promotions to be made in the arsenals, the two political parties could be divided equally, efficiency being first considered above any other considerations. I said that if he would allow me I would fix it for him. I issued that circular accordingly. Of course it was supposed that there would be found a preponderance of Republicans among the the employes, since the party was in power so long. In many places this is so, but there are others where the reverse is the case.

"One letter I remember in particular, from an officer, stated that at his post the Democrats were in the majority, so that if any changes had to be made they would be the ones affected. The order, however, will operate there as well as in all other places. You must understand that it is only when every other consideration is equal that politics is to be counted, and then only when a change is absolutely necessary. I do not know of the effect of the order, as that is a matter entirely in the hands of the various officers. What I want understood is that Secretary Endicott did not order me to issue this circular, but that it was done on my own responsibility, and it was intended purely as a strictly civil service measure."

Gen. Benet is by no means a pronounced politician, and upon inquiry to-day it was hard to discover whether he is a Democrat or Republican. He was appointed from Florida in 1844, and his bearings are rather towards the Democracy.

Mrs. Becker's Pilfering.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 29.—Since the discovery of the shortage of $944 in the accounts of Mrs. Becker, clerk in the Redemption Division of the Treasury Department, and her subsequent restitution of the amount and her discharge, a quiet investigation has been moving on into her financial standing. When she was appointed twenty years ago, she was left the poor widow of a captain of the Ninty-seventh Pennsylvania volunteers, who was killed at Antietam. Her salary has been $900 per annum. It is not known on her having had any other income, yet to-day she owns real estate valued at nearly $25,000 more than the full amount of the salary she has received. During the past summer she has been driven to her work in her own carriage. It will never be known probably she full amount of her stealings from the Government. Since the matter has come to light she has acted very coolly, engaged a lawyer to defend her in case of prosecution, and says nothing. Treasury officials feel very cheap at thus being outwitted by women, and regard her now as dangerous, where heretofore her honesty was unquestioned.

The Aqueduct Frauds.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 29.—No new developments were found in the aqueduct investigation here to-day. Although the work examined does not show as much fraud as previously, Lieut. Townsend is determined to sift the matter thoroughly and will examine all the work done. Indignation among members of Congress still continues, and it is said that the entire War Department will be overhauled by the Investigating Committee from the Secretary of War down. Maj. Lydecker is especially blamed for this poor work, and it is said that he inspected work being done from the Metropolitan Club-house, three miles away.

Capt. Symons, accompanied by Capt. Chas. Schenckemeyer, will lead the column from the South side under the of the Grim Band.

The Eight Congressional District tion will march south on Broadway and will be joined by delegations as it proceeds south Olive street, where it will unite with the St. Louis contingent and march up street to Twelfth. The delegations from Maine—Princeton, South Paris, Montana—Phillipsburg, White Sulphur Springs, New York—Cape Vincent, Floral Park, Newpalt, New Hampshire—Berlin Falls

...ONAL CAPITAL

...GEN. BENET'S POLITICAL ...TO ARSENAL CHIEFS.

...ndance Bureau Explains ...nd Assumes All Respon... ...ew Developments in the ...ands—Mrs. Becker, the ...reasury Department Clerk, ... Little Fortune—Washing...

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...-Class Post-Offices.

...D. C., September 29.—The ...fourth-class post-offices will ... third (presidential) class ...next: Alabama—Bessemer, ...ia—Elsinore, San Pedro. ... Georgia—Sandersville, ...Chillicotue, Greggaville, ...owa—Wacus, Estherville. ..., South Paris, Mon... ..., White Sulphur Springs. ...Vincent, Floral Park, New... ...pshire—Berlin Falls, Gra... ...rolina—Lexington, Monroe. ... McConnellsville, Waverly. ...hamore, Osceola Mills, Put... ...nnessee—Sweetwater. Vir... ...rtinsville.

...ndall's Illness.

...POST-DISPATCH.

...D. C., September 29.—It is ...d the Capitol to-day, ac... ...this evening's *Critic*, ...mmel Randall's sickness ... mental disorder, and ... that he is Speaker of the ...is said that several members ...ere from him in which the ...tainly shown.

...ed to His Death.

...POST-DISPATCH.

...IO., September 29.—Elias ...one was instantly killed to-... from a moving passenger ...t had been to Council Bluffs ...mocratic rally and returned ...brain, which does not stop

...w in Vermont.

...POST-DISPATCH.

...T., September 29.—The first ...on fell here to-day. It is sev... ...in some localities.

...W. C. STEIGERS

...thanks wishing to contract for ...ON-DISPATCH, Telephone No.

A BIG DEAL

NOW BEING MADE TO CAPTURE MISSOURI AT THE NOVEMBER ELECTION.

The Terms of a Fusion Plan Under Consideration With the Union Labor and Republican Party Managers—A Big Political Surprise Promised—Labor's Demonstration in Honor of Anson J. Streeter—Bobringville Republicans Rally in St. Louis County—Ward Meetings Held Last Night—Political Notes.

THERE is a big deal "on" between the Executive Committee of the Union Labor party and the managers of the Republican party in this State. The Republicans have hopes of capturing the State of Missouri. This would be the political surprise of the decade. In brief the story is that Mr. R. C. Kerens and some of the members of the Republican State Committee have arranged with Messrs. C. H. Allen, Chas. Noland and John Gladhill of the Executive Committee of the State Union Labor Committee for a fusion. The basis of settlement is a contribution of $3,000 to the Union Labor campaign fund and a guarantee that the Republicans will support the Labor nominees for the Legislature. The deal has been under consideration for several days, but is not yet fully completed. All the parties to the transaction are reticent and evasive. The proposition first came from the Union Labor party. It was proposed to withdraw Mr. Ahlra Mannering, the Union Labor nominee for Governor, and to replace his name with that of E. E. Kimball, the Republican nominee. As yet Mr. Mannering, who is a resident of Gentry County, has not been consulted on the subject. The mission of laying the plans before him has been confided to Committeeman C. H. Allen. Before the negotiations close the whole Union Labor State ticket may be withdrawn. Mr. Burwell Fox, the nominee for Secretary of State, has formally accepted. Mr. Wm. H. Noerr of this city has not accepted the nomination for State Auditor. Mr. Warren Vertrees of Lawrence County has not signified his intention of making the race for State Treasurer, for which office he was nominated. Mr. Lucius L. Bridges, the Union Labor nominee for Attorney-General, is also the nominee of the Republican party for that office. Mr. Guiseppe B. DeBernardi, the nominee for Register of Lands, has also accepted his nomination. The terms, as already agreed on, are that E. E. Kimball's name will be placed at the head of the Union Labor ticket if Mr. Mannering can be induced to withdraw without creating a political scandal and that the two electoral tickets will be fused, eight of the delegates to be the selections of the Union Labor party and eight the nominees of the Republican Sedalia Convention. The attitude of the Union Labor nominees for the places on the ticket, as stated, makes it possible that the whole State ticket may be replaced by the Republican nominations. The gentlemen having the deal in charge have not confided in many of their lieutenants, but the progress of the deal has been closely watched. Yesterday it was reported that it had been consummated and that the money had been paid over by R. C. Kerens in the office of Mr. John C. Orrick.

When questioned about the matter Mr. Orrick said: "As far as the story of any money being paid in my office or with my knowledge by Mr. Kerens or any one else, directly or indirectly, as a bribe to the Labor party, there is not one iota of truth in it. I am not a member of any political committee, and have nothing to do with the disbursement of money. If such a fund were on hand, I should take it for granted that the managers of the campaign would have it in charge."

Further investigation revealed the fact that the negotiations are still in progress on the basis described. The Republican managers are figuring on several suppositions in the matter. It is supposed that they will poll 7,000 to 7,500 majority in this city and that the Labor party will poll 8,000 more. This majority added to the strength of the Wheel and the Farmers' Alliance will, it is calculated, overcome the Democratic majority.

LABOR'S DEMONSTRATION.

A Torchlight Procession and Mass-Meeting To-Morrow Evening.

Anson J. Streeter, the nominee of the Union Labor party for President, will address a mass-meeting at Lucas Square to-morrow evening. He will arrive in the city to-morrow, when he will be received by a sub-committee appointed by the City Central Committee and the Progress Committee, and escorted to the Laclede Hotel. This will be the first public appearance of the candidate in this city. The labor organizations have arranged for a great procession and demonstration in celebration of the event. The clubs and delegations from the southern part of the city will assemble at Park avenue and Seventeenth and South Broadway, and will march north on Broadway to Olive street. The Fifth Ward Union Labor Corps, commanded by Capt. Chas. Schenckemeyer, will lead the column from the South side under the escort of the Grip Band.

Anson J. Streeter.

The Eighth Congressional District delegation will march south on Broadway, and will be joined by ward delegations as it proceeds south toward Olive street, where it will unite with the South St. Louis contingent and march up Olive street to Twelfth. The delegations from the central portions of the city will march direct to the square. The Nineteenth Ward delegation will form at Twentieth and Market streets. The Second Ward Club will meet at 220 North Ninth street and join the Eighth District delegation and move south on Broadway. The Sixth Ward delegation will form at Benton and Broadway. The Eighth Ward Club will meet at Eighth and O'Fallon streets, and fall into line at the intersection of Broadway and O'Fallon street. The Tenth Ward delegation will form at Stolle's Hall and marched down Biddle street to Broadway. The Twenty-first Ward delegation will meet at Twenty-first and Gratiot streets at 7:30 o'clock to-morrow evening.

Some of the Labor Assemblies have decided to attend in furniture cars, bringing their wives and families with them. Several delegations have rented torches for the occasion. Mr. George A. Hoose will be Grand Marshal. After the delegations have assembled from various parts of the city, Mr. Streeter will address the meeting. Speeches will also be made by Mr. A. Harrington of Ozark; R. B. Carlies of Arkansas, and W. H. Blake of St. Joseph.

BOBRINGVILLE REPUBLICANS.

A Big Rally and Barbecue Held in St. Louis County Yesterday.

There was a large gathering of Republicans in Bobringville, St. Louis County, yesterday afternoon and evening, when fully 5,000 people turned out to hear Mr. Fred W. Notts, Republican nominee for Secretary of State, Gen. Shields and Judges Allen and Shores expound the doctrines of their party. Preparations were complete to make the greatest political rallies that ever took place in the county. The pistoons and houses near by were handsomely decorated with flags and buntings. In the evening they were illuminated. Previous to the event of the evening there was a procession of local clubs including organizations from the Eleventh, Thirteenth, Twenty-seventh and Fifth Wards of the city. The Carondelet Flambeau Club, under the command of Capt. Mathew Leers and uniformed Republican Clubs from Gardenville, Sappington, Maltese, Oakville, Bobring and Kellerville participated. The parade was very successfully handled. Shortly before 7 o'clock in the evening the crowd began to congregate on the Lamay Ferry Road, and when the procession came to a halt the above named gentlemen in turn addressed the throng. As Judge Allen mounted the platform a huge American flag, bearing the names, Harrison and Morton and Wm. Kinsey for Congress was raised. The Carondelet Flambeau Club gave an exhibition of fireworks. Judges Allen and Shores made lengthy but very interesting speeches on the tariff question. After the speech-making Mr. J. H. Bobring led the multitude to a pasture opposite his residence, where they were treated to roast beef, veal and pork.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETINGS

Held in Various Wards of the City Last Night.

The Ninth Ward Union Labor Club held a big meeting on Broadway and Anna street last night. The announcement that a Streeter and Cunningham flag would be raised and that a large number of prominent speakers would be present, drew an unusually large crowd. The wagon from which the speeches were made was illuminated with campaign torches and Chinese lanterns. The club headquarters adjoining were decorated with flags and lanterns and presented a brilliant appearance. A full brass band, under the leadership of Max Phillips, provided music for the occasion. A large transparency with the inscription, "M. J. Ratchford, for Congress," was given a conspicuous position on the speakers' platform. The opening speech was made by R. B. Carlee, the representative of the Arkansas Wheel. Mr. Carlee set forth his views as to the most feasible plan for the redemption and payment of the bonds, and spoke of the Hatch-Prum controversy on the subject. He touched on the Arkansas elections and election frauds, showing how a wrong party principle had hastened the disaster. From there he went on to the subject of monopolies and land ownership, winding up with remarks on tariff and free trade. Mr. Carlee was followed by Mr. M. J. Ratchford, the Labor candidate for Congress. Mr. Ratchford made a speech of some length, during which he spoke of matters of interest to the laboring men present, as was shown by the exclamations of approval and the applause which interrupted his speech from time to time. Mr. Fred Westermeyer, Labor candidate for Sheriff followed with a short speech, saying that with the Labor party back of him he felt assured that he would be able to fill the office in a fitting and creditable manner, and urged all those present to vote for the party ticket, and have the satisfaction of knowing that they had upheld their principles even if they had not won their cause.

The closing speech was made by Mr. W. H. Blake of St. Joe, who spoke to some length on labor matters generally.

The Third Ward Republican Club had a big flag raising and out door meeting on the vacant lot at the intersection of Fourth street and Chouteau avenue. There was a large number of negroes at the meeting and most of the remarks of the speakers were addressed to them. The First, Third, Fifth and Tenth Ward Clubs marched to the meeting with brass bands and torches and swelled the gathering considerably. The meeting was called to order by President S. J. Negroes of the Third Ward Club with a few remarks as to the object of the meeting.

Mr. George D. Reynolds was the first speaker, and he was followed in succession by Messrs. Nathan Frank, William Zachritz and James L. Wherry. The closing speech was made by Mr. James M. Magill.

The Eighth Ward U. D. R. Francis Club met last evening. All the members agreed to be on hand at the President's call for parades.

A mass meeting under the auspices of the Fourteenth Ward Jackson Club was held last night at Twentieth and O'Fallon streets, Congressman John J. O'Neill addressed the meeting.

The Rinkelville Democratic Club held a meeting at Rinkel's Hall on the St. Charles rock road last night and listened to several Democratic orators.

Among the speakers were Mr. Conrad Strode, candidate for the office of Public Administrator, and Mr. D ugias L. Faison. The club voted to participate in the big Democratic parade which it is proposed to have take place next week. The Rinkelville club will have between seventy-five and eighty men in line. Another meeting will be held on Thursday evening to perfect arrangements for the turnout.

A well-attended meeting of the Lincoln Republican Club of the Twenty-eighth Ward was held last night at Cass avenue and Jefferson avenue. Several protection speeches were delivered.

The Seventh Ward Republicans flung a Harrison and Morton flag to the breezes at Second and Trudeau streets last night.

A big rally of Eleventh Ward Republicans was held last night at Conrad's Hall, Arsenal street and Iowa avenue.

Maj. Chas. E. Pearce was the invited orator at the meeting of the Twenty-second Ward Abraham Line-in Club at Specht's Hall, Leffingwell and Franklin avenues, last night.

The regular weekly meeting of the Twentieth Ward Republican Club was held at Pfeifer's Hall, Twenty-ninth and Market streets, last night.

Four meetings were held in the Twenty-fifth Ward last night. The Republicans rallied at Chouteau and Ewing avenues. The Twenty-fifth Ward Bandana Club met at 2948 Atlantic street. The Cleveland and Thurman Club held forth at No. 3100 Chouteau avenue, while the Hendricks Club met at 2112 Hickory street.

The Democratic Demonstration.

The Democratic clubs in several of the wards in this city met last night to discuss the proposition to join in a monster Democratic torchlight procession and demonstration. The Hendricks Association now has a membership of nearly eight hundred, and expects to muster a long line in the proposed parade. Democratic clubs have been formed in every ward in the city, while in some there are three or four. The Twenty-fifth Ward has three clubs. Between them they have enrolled nearly every Democrat in the Ward. The suggestion of the Democratic Committee and the Hendricks Association to arrange a big demonstration has been favorably received by a majority of the clubs. The details of the programme will be arranged during the present week.

Paying the Canvassers.

A meeting of the Citizens' Committee on Registration met yesterday at the Hendricks Association. Chairman John W. O'Connell and Messrs. Fanning and Sherman audited the claims of the eighty-three clerks appointed to canvass the wards for dereliect Democrats who failed to register or transfer. They were paid for seven days' service at the rate of $3 per day each. The committee is well satisfied with the results of the canvass. The number of registrations will not be made public, as the Democrats are anxious to conceal the amount of work done from their adversaries.

Political Notes.

The Executive Committee of the St. Louis Republican Club held a short meeting yesterday to discuss registering voters in this city.

Mr. Fred G. Neidringhaus, the Republican Congressional nominee in the Eighth District, will remove to Garrison and Easton avenues next week from Glendale, his summer home.

The Seventeenth Ward Democratic Club will meet at their hall, Twenty-first and Franklin avenue, to-morrow evening. A number of prominent speakers will address the meeting.

The Twenty-fourth Ward Logan Club will have a mass-meeting and flag-raising at Cass and Leffingwell avenues next Wednesday evening. Prominent local speakers will be on hand to address.

The Eighth Ward Cleveland and Thurman Club will hold their regular meeting on Wednesday, instead of Tuesday, on account of the Veiled Prophet's parade, when the club will be addressed by several speakers.

The Sixteenth Ward Republican Club will hold one of its regular meetings on Tuesday evening next at Teutonia Hall, corner Twenty-second and Montgomery streets. The first order of business will be the report of the Finance Committee on the Special Committee on Uniforms. The proposition under consideration is to purchase uniforms for all those desiring to parade during the campaign. The club now numbers 225 members and in order to purchase a complete uniform for all, the Finance Committee will have to make a good showing. The club has no debts and some money in the treasury. With the expectation of the Finance Committee it is thought there will be enough money to purchase the needed uniforms. The Sixteenth Ward Republicans are up and about and propose to give a big majority for Harrison and Morton and the whole ticket in that ward.

A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

IRISH NIGHT ENJOYED BY THOUSANDS OF ERIN'S SONS.

Next Week's Programme the Grandest Ever Offered to the Public—Special Attractions for Every Evening—Manager Johnston's Scars—A Novel Guessing Contest to Be Inaugurated Next Thursday Evening—The Exposition Increasing in Attractiveness—The Attendance Larger Than Ever.

THE sons of Ireland turned out in full force last night and filled the Music Hall from stage to door. There was not a vacant seat in the house and the lobby was jammed and packed with as appreciative an audience as ever listened to music. Old Irish melodies were played all evening and the enthusiasm they aroused can never be appreciated except by those who heard the applause. The encores were Irish, too, jigs for the most part, and some 3,000 or 4,000 toes patted on the floor in time with the catchy airs. It was an event in the history of the Exposition, and it will not be forgotten by either the directors or the people who were there. The Walsh Zouaves gave an elegant exhibition drill. Their attractive and picturesque maneuvers brought round after round of applause. It was a gala night surely, and a brilliant one. It was a fitting close for one of the most successful weeks the Exposition has ever known, and thanks to the thousands of visitors in the city, the promise of next week is greater.

* * *

Manager Johnston was badly scared last night. He noticed smoke, he thought, in the building and ran down to the restaurant to see if the ranges were smoking. He found they were not, and he started off on a hunt for the cause of the smoke. He tried to smell it to discover by its odor what was burning, but there was no smell to it. Then an idea struck him. He saw that the smoke was all over the building, so he looked through the window and it was on the outside, too, but all the smoke was fog. To say that he was relieved of a load is only playing with words. It doesn't begin to express the wild, hilarious joy that took possession of his usually placid breast.

* * *

There was a general freshening up of exhibits yesterday, a sort of house-cleaning to get ready for the visit of country cousins during the coming week. It made the big building look much brighter, though it is difficult to improve it.

* * *

There will be some brilliant attractions during the coming week. Something specially pleasing is set down on the programme for each evening. Monday night Gilmore will give the "Anvil Chorus," his band playing the composition and the Arsenal Band striking the anvils. The effect is marvelously beautiful. The anvils are in the building now, and there is a big load of them, too.

Thursday night the Veiled Prophet will be from 9:30 to 10:30 o'clock, in order to give those who stay in the street to see the Veiled Prophet's parade a chance to get in the building in time to hear it.

Wednesday night only German music will be played, and in addition to Gilmore's band there will be a chorus of seventy-five voices from the Leidkranz.

Thursday night the presidential guessing will take place. Every person who buys a ticket may take a badge; blue, if his preference is for Harrison and if for Cleveland. Blank cards will be furnished and each holder of a badge may make two guesses, one as to the number of badges taken and the other as to which of the candidates has the majority. On the guessing cards each one must write his or her name and address, and those who guess right as to the majority and comes nearest to the total number of badges taken will be entitled to either a diamond pin or a silver tea set or a gold watch, whichever he or she may desire, of the value of $150. The result will be announced from the stage during the evening.

Friday night a classical request concert will be given. All persons wishing to hear any special piece of classical music should send requests by letter to the manager's office. They will be opened there, and the pieces for which there is the greatest number of requests will be selected and played.

Saturday will be the A. O. U. W. night, and Gilmore will play popular airs.

If any Exposition in the United States can offer such a brilliant week as that it is in order for it to come to the front.

* * *

A gentleman who looked as if he hadn't the greatest confidence in his eyes was showing his little son "Vanishing Glories" last night, and the boy asked: "Is that hinge real or painted, papa?"

"Its real son—no, I believe its painted."

"Is the revolver real?"

"No, I think its painted. I don't know."

"Is the door real?"

"I can't say, my son."

"What is it painted on?"

"I give it up, my boy. I can't tell a thing about it."

HAVE NOTES.

The art gallery is a glorious success.

See the Strauss photos. The Strauss photos are the best.

"Christ on Calvary" is visited daily by throngs who admire the great work.

The artesian well has reached 200 feet and it is still going. Some of these days a great big stream of water will shoot up there.

No one should fail to see Scholten's display of photographs. It surpasses everything of the kind ever seen in this city. There is no picture in the whole display that is not a work of art.

The Strauss annex is the attractive spot for visitors to the Ex. The Strauss photos are the attraction. As everybody knows, the Strauss photos are the best. The "Angler's Dream," by Strauss, is also a good thing. A prize of $25 goes to the person who can guess what the angler is dreaming about. See the Strauss photos.

The Rochester Lamp exhibit still attracts the crowd. The $100 Rochester Lamp cipher and the campaign puzzle are both in big demand, and everybody wants them. A very bewitching young lady who asked for a new campaign puzzle last night, remarked that she had worn out two of them trying to work "the mean old thing."

DIED IN THE WOODS.

The Fate of an Italian Who Wandered Away While Intoxicated.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., September 29.—A week ago last Wednesday John Dondero, a well-known Italian, wandered away in the direction of the magnolia woods, suffering at the time from alcoholism. With him were two dogs. For the first two or three days nothing was done by the police for his recovery. His son then stated the case to the Mayor, and this official offered $20 reward for his recovery. This brought out searching parties, and the police were also employed, but no trace of the missing man was found. During the first of this week the two dogs were found, nearly famished, near Rafe's Chasm. John Walton, the "Hermit," about whom much has been written and who is skilled in woodcraft, has from the first pursued a systematic search. Tuesday he found a trail, but left it and went off in another direction. To-day he returned to the trail, entering by what is known as the "watering trough," in the magnolia woods. The trail, which consisted of indistinct footprints and broken brambles led through a swampy and marshy country. The man had gone over an immense area of ground, in some places having crawled on his hands and knees through dense underbrush. He was traced to a hill and down into a second swamp, and beneath his coat was found and then his body, lying face upwards. The body was considerably swollen and decomposed about the face. It was taken in charge by Undertaker Lloyd. He was about 50 years of age.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

THE ROCHESTER LAMP CIPHER.

If not go to our Lamp Exhibit at the Exposition and get this cipher and take it home with you. It will help you through with your long evenings, and the first correct solution of it that is opened will

SECURE ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

In order to find this solution you may need a strong light in which case you will, of course, want a ROCHESTER LAMP. We are sole and exclusive agents in St. Louis for these lamps, and will be happy to supply you. Look out for the worthless imitations offered by other houses under the name of Rochester. We are the only dealers in St. Louis who sell the GENUINE ROCHESTER LAMPS. Why should you experiment with a counterfeit when we offer you the genuine article, which is an assured success.

Simmons Hardware Co.

Ingalls' Easy-Credit Plan.

1007 Olive Street is the Place.

Here is My List of New Goods:

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Pictures and Frames, Rugs, Opera Glasses, Lamps, Rattan Chairs, etc.

INGALLS, 1007 Olive St.

MARRIED.

LANG—GORMAN—At St. Patrick's Church, St. Louis, Mo., Wednesday, September 26, 1888, by the Rev. James McCaffrey, Mr. CHRISTOPHER LANG to Miss DOLLIE E. GORMAN.

DIED.

BEAKEY—Suddenly, September 29, JAMES BEAKEY, aged 71 years.

Funeral from late residence, 1508 Washington avenue, Monday at 2 p. m. Please omit flowers.

BEATY—Friday, September 28, at 12 p. m., Mrs. ANNIE BEATY, aged 67 years, at her late residence, 1808 Division street, after a short illness.

Funeral takes place Sunday, September 30, at 2 p. m., from St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

BEAKEY—JAMES BEAKEY, in the 71st year of his age, Saturday, September 29.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

SAGE—September 28, at 10 a. m., JNO. P., beloved husband of Catherine A. Sage, nee Hollywood, and son of P. D. Sage, at his late residence, 2807 North Grand avenue, aged 34 years 10 months and 15 days.

Funeral Sunday, 30th inst., at 2 p. m., to St. Teresa's Church and Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

WHITSETT—UNDERTAKER, opp. Exposition, 1304 Olive st.; reasonable charges. Tels. 1473

THEY GOT AWAY.

An Eloping Pair From Carrollton, Ill., Escape the Police.

Carrollton, Ill., seems to be enjoying an elopement in high life. Yesterday a telegram was received by Chief of Police Huebler from the Marshal of that place telling him to arrest and separate James Wilson, aged 20 years, and Wilmar Vedder, aged 16 years, who had taken a train for St. Louis. The telegram was turned over to Detective Hobbs, who spent all of yesterday in a fruitless search for the young people. The telegram evidently arrived too late, as a couple answering their description came in Friday night and tried to go west at 3 o'clock yesterday morning on the fast mail train. They drove in a carriage to the Union Depot, and, when they failed to get on the train, left again in the hack. Both were well dressed, the young lady even elegantly dressed. It is supposed that they took some train for the West yesterday morning, as the police were not notified to arrest them until after the morning trains had all left.

CORNER BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

New French Clocks, $15 to $150.

Come and see our new and beautiful goods.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

Excursion Rates From Cleveland.

The Bee Line has arranged for a special cheap excursion from Cleveland and all intermediate points on the C. C. C. & I. Ry. to St. Louis and return at the rate of $7 and grading it down proportionately until it meets the $3 rate out of Indianapolis. The trains will leave Cleveland to-morrow and arrive at St. Louis Tuesday. The return tickets are good for eight days. W. F. Snyder of the Bee Line says: "We do this to help boom the St. Louis Exposition and Fair."

Judge Normile's Return.

Judge J. C. Normile returned yesterday from an extended western tour, having in the course of his travels visited California and there is the greatest number of requests will Oregon. He expresses himself as much pleased with his trip and greatly improved in health. He was warmly greeted by his many friends and kept busy answering questions concerning his travels.

Carondelet Jottings.

Miss Rose Lee of Detroit is visiting friends on Davis street.

Mr. Robert Byer of Galesburg, Ill., is visiting the Misses Schures on the Lieesmburg road.

George Mason, aged 27 years, while riding horseback last night was thrown from his horse and received an ugly scalp wound.

One week from to-day the Very Rev. Phillip P. Brady, V. G., will dedicate St. Columbkille Church at Byrnesville, Jefferson County.

"The Conversion of St. Paul," will be the text of Rector Timothy O'Connell, this morning, at the Episcopal Church. He will preach at Affon in the evening on "The Parable of Excuses."

James Wilson, a United States cavalry recruit, while intoxicated fell into a ditch near Kelly's Ranch on the Barracks road yesterday, breaking his left leg. He was removed to the Barracks Hospital.

The Cleveland and Thurman Democratic Club held an unusually large meeting last night at Union Hall. There were no less than 300 people present. Mr. E. J. White, Judge A. W. Alexander, Jas. W. Stith and Hy. W. Bond addressed the meeting.

The Juvenile Band that was being organized under the auspices of the Germania Turnverein Association, and which had a membership of twenty-eight boys, disbanded yesterday. It is said that the disbandment was due to a number of the boys' parents objecting to pay such big prices for their instruments.

Harry Kennet had a narrow escape last evening which he is not likely to forget for years. While carrying a torch in the Republican parade he turned it upside down. The oil ignited and fell on his clothes. Had it not been for a number of companions he would in all probability have been seriously burned.

The Imperial Social Club was organized last evening with a membership of eighteen gentlemen and ladies. The officers are as follows: President, Miss Ophelia Leibsdal; Vice-President, Mr Hugo Zeller; Secretary, Miss Emma Waibel, and Treasurer, Dr. Arnold Sellinger. The club will give its initial hop October 5.

A one and a half story frame stable in the rear of Mrs. W. F. Moore's residence, 5619 Michigan avenue, was totally destroyed by fire about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The rear portion of Mrs. Moore's residence was partially destroyed. A valuable buggy and 200 bushels of coal were also consumed. The damage is estimated at $2,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The quarterly meeting of the Carondelet M. E. Church was held last evening at the little wooden structure answering the purposes of a church on Pennsylvania avenue and Upton streets. Presiding Elder O. M. Martin, assisted by the Rev. S. Thomas, pastor of the church, officiated. The meeting was purely a business one and held privately. This morning at 9:30 o'clock an old-fashioned love feast will be celebrated. The members of the church will then be treated to bread and water. Presiding Elder O. M. Martin and Rev. Thomas will officiate. At 11 o'clock the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered by Elder Martin. At 2:30 p. m. there will be a grand Sabbath-school reunion, of which Supt. Ben Hutt will take charge, and at which he will deliver an address. In the evening the young people will hold a special prayer meeting between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock, which will be followed by the regular evening's prayer by the Rev. R. F. Thomas.

LADIES have your hair dressed for V. P. ball at V. Fodestis's, successor to S. D. Franza & Co., 807 North Fourth street. Miss Mollie in charge of hair dressing department.

AMUSEMENTS.

DEPARTURE OF POMPEII.

LAST WEEK! Monday & Wednesday Kensington Gardens.

LAST NIGHT! Thursday & Saturday. Cable Amphitheater.

LAST DAYS OF

POMPEII

4 Greatest, Grandest and Most Gigantic 4 Ever Given by the Messrs. Pain. 4

The Marvelous Pavanellis, Musical Wonders of Paris.... The Beautiful Minnetta, Lady with an Iron Jaw.... The Great Livingstones, Thrilling Mid-Air Bicycle Act.... The Famous Barettas, Grotesque and Artistic Acrobats.... The Wonderful Hassan, and Twenty More Athletic Acts.

THURSDAY, OCT. 4, PAIN'S GRAND CARNIVAL. 3 Colossal Displays in 1 DON'T MISS THIS.

Concluding with an Unequaled Display of Fireworks. Admission, including round trip on Narrow-Gauge R. R. 35 CENTS

BUY YOUR V. P. GLOVES AT Nugents

Who have just received a large importation of NEW KID GLOVES for EVENING WEAR. Suede Mousquetaires in 8, 12, 20 and 30-button lengths, in all the latest shades.

Gents' Kid Gloves in white and evening shades, in both plain and embroidered backs.

Gloves fitted to the hand, and lowest prices guaranteed.

B. Nugent & Bro.

815, 817, 819 and 821 N. Broadway, Bet. Franklin Av. and Union Market.

Burlington Route. ST. L. K. & N. W. R'R

TAKE THE BURLINGTON'S DENVER EXPRESS DIRECT FROM ST. LOUIS TO ST. JOSEPH, KANSAS CITY, ATCHISON, LINCOLN, OMAHA AND DENVER.

A SOLID THROUGH TRAIN TO DENVER.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING. SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00
Vests	50	Vests	1 00

6 N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo. Orders by express promptly attended to.

W. SUERBLED.

FRECKLES

Are removed by using Godefrey's remover and powder

STUDIO Murillo

905—912 N. SIXTH ST.

MURILLO'S PREMIUM LIFE-SIZE PORTRAIT, FROM $10 UPWARDS.

Complete with elegant gilt frame. The finest Cabinets from $3 upwards. Best skylight in the city. 905—912 N. Sixth st., corner of Franklin avenue.

H. KUHN, Proprietor.

ASK FOR CONRAD'S ORIGINAL BUDWEISER BEER

C. CONRAD & CO. ST. LOUIS AMERICA

For Sale Everywhere

Insist upon no other being substituted for Trade-Marks of Initials.

BUDWEISER BEER AND WINE CO., No. 413-417 N. Sixth street, St. Louis, Proprietors of Lone Star, Rosalie, etc., and National Export Lagers. All orders promptly filled.

POPE'S | To-Night | ONE WEEK | Matinees Wed. & Sat. | FAIR WEEK

EXTRAORDINARY ENGAGEMENT OF THE ORIGINAL AND WORLD-FAMOUS

HANLONS

(Hanlon Bros., Props. and Mgrs...) Presenting Their Grand Fairy Spectacle, The

New Fantasma!

Replete with Miraculous and Intricate Stage Devices! A Supremely Magnificent Scenic Display! The Great Deluge! The Sinister Pass! The Labyrinth of the Damned! The Haunted Dormitory! The Grotto of the Magic Fountain! The Bottom of the Sea! The entire production under the personal supervision of the Hanlon Bros.

A SPECTACLE OF REGAL SPLENDOR. 50—PEOPLE—50. 2—CAR-LOADS OF SCENERY—2.

Next Sunday Matinee—THE WHITE SLAVE.

PEOPLE'S ★ 25c Matinee To-Day at 2. Closing Performance of AIDEN BENEDICT in MONTE CRISTO. 50c

PEOPLE'S FAIR WEEK Commencing TO-NIGHT at 8. Matinees—Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.

THE GREAT SPECTACULAR OPERA, THE NEW

ZOZO THE MAGIC QUEEN ZOZO

A Large and Complete Dramatic and Operatic Company of 50 Artists. A Carefully Selected Chorus of 30 Voices. 3 Great Comedians—MOUNTJOY WALKER, SOL AIKEN, CHAS. GIRARD. 2 Car-Loads of the MOST GORGEOUS SCENERY Ever Seen! $1,000 To any manager who can produce the equal of the GREAT TRANSFORMATION SCENE in the last act. Sunday Night, October 7—LIZZIE EVANS.

OLYMPIC. FAIR WEEK.

4 Matinees 4 Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday

RICE & DIXEY'S Grand production of the Chinese Comic Opera, PEARL OF PEKIN! MR. LOUIS HARRISON And Many Artists. Sunday, October 7, ROBERT MANTELL.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. FAIR WEEK. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Mr. W. H. Gillett's best American play, HELD BY THE ENEMY. Produced with every member of the celebrated original Madison Square Theater cast. Sunday, October 7—Slavin & Johnston's Minstrels.

STANDARD THEATER. To-Night, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday Matinees.

Special Attractions For Fair Week. SENTER & WILLIAMS' Great London Specialty Co., Comprising the well-known artists Lester and Williams, Schoolcraft and Coes, Haines and Vladocq, Fred Roberts, the Gillett Family, The Great Josad, George Brown, Polly McDonald, Dan Hart, Guyer and Goodwin. Popular prices, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c. Matinees, 15c, 25c, 35c. Next week—Frank Jones in 81 Perths.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK TO-DAY. BROOKLYN'S FAREWELL FOR THE SEASON. ST. LOUIS BROWNS VS. BROOKLYN. PLAY AT 3:00 P. M. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

SPECIAL FAREWELL ATTRACTION. ST. LOUIS BROWNS VS. KANAS CITY. TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY FRIDAY, SATURDAY and SUN

THE BIG FAIR OF THE WORLD

OPENS TO THE PUBLIC THIS, SUNDAY, MORNING.

$70,000 IN CASH PREMIUMS

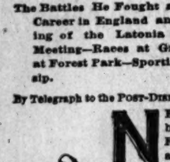
ARTHUR UHL, Secretary. CHARLES GREEN, President.

THE FIELD OF SPORT.

INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF FULJAMES RECALLED BY HIS DEATH.

The Battles He Fought and Won and His Career in England and America—Opening of the Latonia Autumn Running Meeting—Races at Gravesend—Trotting at Forest Park—Sporting News and Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



NEW YORK, September 29.—Poor little Fuljames! Never again will he enter the prize-ring. He has fought his last battle and has joined the great majority. He was a great pugilist as his weight, clever with his fists, a real general in the ring and as game as a pebble, and I know all who knew him will feel sincerely sorry that he passed away as he did. He had fought many men, and good ones, too, only to fall before "an unknown" and comparative novice. But I am not satisfied that George was killed by his opponent. I am very doubtful if Barrett gave the little Englishman enough punishment to send him to his grave, and I fear that George "was done" in his own corner. Mind you, it is only a surmise, but I am load to believe so by a dispatch I received Tuesday evening from Grand Forks, Dak., which says: "It is rumored that the intention was 'to do up' Fuljames, and there is much uneasiness among those who participated in the match. Many business men who were present have quit the city since Fuljames died."

SULLIVAN'S DECADENCE.

Now, why do those who participated show such uneasiness, since the Coroner's jury declared that "the deceased came to his death from a blow struck by some person unknown?" Why have business men who were present quit the city when they knew the Coroner's jury's verdict? It is inexplicable to me. Is any person other than Barrett guilty or partly so of George's death? Surely it seems so. Why was it rumored that "it was the intention to 'do up' Fuljames," if there were no grounds for the rumor? And why do those interested in the battle exhibit such cowardice unless they know of some job? It appears to me from all I can learn of the matter that Fuljames was foully dealt with. It may be that there was no intention of killing him, but that an overdose of some drug was given him, and that he became so weakened that

BARRETT'S BLOWS

brought about his death. If this should prove to be the case, then it behooves the authorities of Jersey Parks to deal vigorously with the dastardly murderers. I know some will think that I am too severe on those who were with George on that occasion, but let us not forget that seconds and bottle holders have been guilty of like acts in days gone by, and that the men of to day are not one whit better than those of days gone by. Fuljames was a genial little fellow, sharp and tricky, is true, but at all times pleasant and generally popular. He was born February 18, 1862, in London, and first attracted the "Old Horse Shoer," which was kept by his father, Tom Fuljames, who was also "a bit of a scrapper" and a dog fancier. George, when a lad, was pugnacious, and at the age of fourteen had his first regular battle against "young Spider" of Woolwich for £2 a side. They fought with the bares under old rules, September 15, 1877, on Green-street Green, and George won the fourteen rounds, lasting fifty-four minutes. In the October following he met "Mouse" Allbright at Coobough on the Surrey Canal, but the pugilist died in the seventh rounds had been fought in twenty-three minutes. They met the next week in Nunhead Cemetery and Fuljames won in seventy-three rounds in one hour and fifty-seven minutes. Then he met young Cozzen for £50 a side on Rotherage Flats and after thirty-three rounds in 55 minutes the police interfered. A subsequent attempt to settle matters proved futile and the match was declared off. Next he met and defeated young Glover at Greenwich, conceding the latter ten pounds. George being at 120. George won in forty-four rounds in 1 hour and 7 minutes. He was then matched against Tom Hackett for £25, but although the latter's name is famous in America. He went to Barrie, Canada, in 1869 and did no fighting till 1876, when, while traveling with Jem Mace and Steve Taylor, he met George Cooper for a purse and won in eleven rounds, lasting twenty-seven minutes. Next he conceded nineteen pounds to Jack King of Troy, the latter scaling 146 pounds. They fought in Albert Hall, Poplar, and Paddy Ryan was referee. A draw was declared at the end of one hour and fifty-three minutes. Next he met

PAT WHITE

in a hall in this city, and having the best of White in four rounds, Owney Geoghan, an upcle of White, broke up the battle. In 1883 he met Paddy Gallagher, who weighed 138 pounds, and they fought in Matt Grace's cellar on the Bowery. Fourteen rounds were fought with skin gloves in thirty-two minutes, and Fuljames won. His last fight of note in the East was with Jack Dempsey for the light-weight championship. Fuljames was sadly overmatched and never in the hunt, and Jack won as he liked. Of course the death of Fuljames will cause a hue and cry against the prize-ring, and the incident will be used to point a moral, if it does not adorn a tale.

But the prize ring will thrive in spite of all adverse criticism, and there will be prize fights as long as men have hands and hearts. Long before this Fuljames had been killed in the ring and the latter has not degenerated to such a great extent as some people, especially Bid-timers, would have us believe. I don't think that anyone will say that there was a decrease of interest in the sport after Owen Swift killed Alec Noon, or after he had caused the death of England's champion Bill Phelps. The Lilly-McCoy and Mitchell and Walker battles too, did little towards causing a depreciation of interest in ring matters, and while we cannot help but deplore the fatal outcome of any battle with fists, yet I am confident that many of the deaths now recorded as being the results of prize fights would not have occurred had proper care been taken of the victims. This was certainly the case in three of the instances I have cited, and I am not sure but that it holds good in all.

Poor Sully! He is laid low and may never again be able to don the mittens and smite aspirants for fistic honors. Rum and its associates have about eaten the stomach out of the big fellow, and I fear that even if he does recover from his present illness he will never be able to stand a course of training. I am extremely sorry for John, than whom there is no better hearted man alive, but I cannot close my eyes to the fact that he alone is to blame for all he suffers. He had chances such as few men ever have, and he

PAID NO HEED TO THEM

He was born a Hercules, and made himself a weakling; wealth was showered upon him and he squandered it, and now that he has neither health nor wealth his friends are few in number. His name no longer causes discussions as to his merits, for people have no cause to regard him as any but an ordinary man. But they are wrong. He was one of the greatest of mortals, the pugilistic peer of all the world when in his prime, and he threw down the gauntlet to all men of all creeds, colors and nationalities, without once being conquered, and only meeting an equal when his vitality had been sapped by excesses and his strength diminished by riotous living. He is young yet, however, and being endowed with a wonderful constitution, may recover. I sincerely hope he will. He will not be 30 years of age until October 15, but he has lived more than the majority of men twice his age.

Both

DACEY AND M'AULIFFE

are getting into fix for their great battle for the light-weight championship, and news from headquarters shows that neither man is stinting himself in his work. Dacey is training at Jack Scott's at Pelham, while Jack has been at Rockaway under the care of Dooney Harris. He, however, went to Boston Tuesday to meet Patsy Corrigan of the latter city for a ten-round bout at the Market Club's entertainment, and he may stay East several days.

I have before this adverted to the fact, or what I consider a fact, that it is poor policy for a man engaged in an important match to go around the country boxing instead of remaining at his quarters in strict training. This was proved as long ago as 1882, when Mollineux, the black, scaled away his time, while Cribb was at Capt. Barclay's hard at work, the result being that Tom won more easily than when he first met the American after Sullivan had the setting-to in the match with Mitchell. Now, as between Dacey and McAuliffe there is really little to choose. Jack has height and reach, and perhaps a trifle more clever dash, but the latter is sturdier, clever enough for any man, and is training faithfully. I like a good, hard worker and a good feeder, and Dacey is both. Sullivan, too, when he inclined to take matters easy, and I believe Jack is, and so I say that, barring accidents, Dacey should win the battle with Jack. Of course there is a great many days to pass before the men enter the ring and Jack has time to settle down to hard, earnest work, but unless he does and gets as fit as a fiddle, he will, I believe, be defeated. No man has a right to hold Dacey cheap, and if he does Dacey will fool him, and badly, too.

P. JAY.

SULLIVAN'S DECADENCE.

The "Slugger" a Complete Wreck—Boston Pugilistic News and Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., September 29.—Poor John L. Sullivan is a physical, moral and financial wreck. He went literally to pieces on his foreign tour, and his defeat by Charlie Mitchell robbed him of any prestige of pluck remaining to him. The crowning mistake of his life was his wildly excessive dissipation after his return to Boston, and the prediction then made by the POST-DISPATCH that his fighting days were over has been more than verified. He has scarcely a friend in the world, and upon the few who are left to him he is dependent for whatever he has.

Reports from his Crescent Beach cottage, where he lies sick, tell of his continued improvement, and the visit there to-day of the POST-DISPATCH correspondent was rewarded with the information that the invalid slugger would soon be on his feet again. He was propped up in bed partaking of a steaming bowl of gruel and trying to look cheerful. The faithful Annie Livingstone sat at the head of the bed. This woman, who never did the champion any good, still clings to him in spite of the commands of the priests, who, when John was so near death's bed, ordered her to leave the house. There is no doubt but that Annie will stick to John as long as he can command a dollar. Of course, the same cannot be said of Sullivan will ever regain his physical strength, and it is doubtful even if he attempts to live on his faded glory by taking the circuit of the variety theaters as a monologue sparrer. The most natural thing for him to do will be to become a bar-keeper possibly in a "ranch" of his own, but even there it is hard to conceive him other than obsequious and drunk. Dr. Bush says he will recover. A curious commentary upon the vanities of life is the unexpressed desire on part of less formidable pugilists to see Sullivan relegated to the limbo of the "back numbers." These fellows would have Sullivan die so that they might stand a chance of wearing the crown of pugilism now worn by him.

Among the certainties is a fight between Charley Gleason, the Minneapolis light-weight, and Jack Gee of East Boston. Gleason is the man Prof. Madden undertook to knock out in six rounds, but was himself vanquished in four rounds. Another scrap talked about is between the Australian middle-weight, Tom Lees, and Tommy McCarthy of Winchendon.

The mystery as to the name of the unknown to be backed by the *Illustrated News* against Jake Kilrain is solved. The man is Joe Lannon, and in response to a telegram from New York Lannon expressed his willingness to meet Kilrain. The men met some years ago and Lannon was worsted, but it is claimed he has improved since then.

Kilrain Discusses the "Unknown."

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., September 29.—Jake Kilrain said to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent this afternoon, in reference to the *Illustrated News'* offer to back an unknown American pugilist against him for $5,000 a side: "I am ready to fight any American pugilist for that money. I don't want to know who he is until I meet him in the ring. The challenge doesn't look to me like business, for it doesn't name any time for covering the forfeit. I would prefer not fight until Mitchell comes over and can be battled with. The only stipulation I will make is that the fight shall come off west of the Mississippi, so as to give a fellow a fighting chance of keeping out of jail. There would be no chance about New York or Boston or anywhere in the East, for we would have the detectives and newspaper men after us so close that it would be impossible for us to get a fight without interruption."

"Have you any preference concerning whom you will meet?" was asked.

"I would prefer it should be Conley or Kilien or some other of the big fellows. There would be no glory in whipping Dempsey, for if I did it everybody would say I ought to, as he isn't in my class. I am not afraid to meet anyone. I am nearly as large as any of them, and I think I can handle myself as well and I guess I can stand as much punishment."

BROOKLYN RACES.

Cool Weather Closes the Races of the Brooklyn Jockey Club.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The Brooklyn Jockey Club ended its autumn meeting to-day with clear and very cool weather. There was a large attendance, and as many were from Brooklyn they were very enthusiastic over the success of the Dwyers in running first and second for the second special stakes, with Kingston and Bella B.

The racing began with a dash of five furlongs for 2-year olds that had run and not won during the meeting. It was a sweepstakes at $25 each, with $1,000 added. The starters were: Once Again, Seymour, Long Dance, Single Stone, The Tartar, Minnie Palmer, Knafton, John Arkins, Brussells, Samuel N., Commotion and Articos. Brussells won by a length from Singleton, who beat Long Dance a head for the place. Time, 1:02½. Betting: 20 to 1 against Brussells to win, 6 to 1 for a place; and 4 to 1 against Singleton for place.

Second race, handicap for all ages at $25 each, with $1,000 added, mile and a furlong—Starters: Blue Wing, Wahoo, Bronzemorie, Frank Ward, Barrister, Supervisor, Queen of Elizabeth and Vosburg. Frank Ward won by a head from Blue Wing, same distance in front of Barrister. Time, 1:56. Betting: 8 to 1 against Frank Ward to win, 11 to 5 for a place; 3 to 1 on Blue Wing for place.

Third race, Holly handicap for 2-year-olds at three-quarters mile—$50 each, with $1,250 added—Starters: Diablo, Sorrento, Madstone, Sonoma, Radient, Felecia, Girondes, Philander and Corinth. Diablo won easily by four lengths; Radient second, a head before Madstone. Time, 1:16¾. Betting: 8 to 5 against Diablo to win, 5 to 3 on for place; 8 to 5 against Radient for the place.

Fourth race, the second special stakes for 3-year-olds and upward, at $100 each, with $2,500 added—Starters: Terra Cotta, Santalene, Eurus, Kingston, Bella B., Defense and Little Jim. Kingston won by a neck from his stable companion, Bella B., who beat Terra Cotta for place by a head. Time, 1:35¾. Betting: 10 to 9 on Kingston to win, 5 to 2 on for place; 2 to 1 against Bella B. for a place.

Fifth race, heavy-weight handicap, stake $25 each, with $1,000 added; three-quarters of a mile—Starters: Banner Bearer, Rowland, Raymond, Drake, Carnegie, Bendigo, Bill Bond, Umpire, Cousin Jeems, Calera, Belle Wood, Crackeman and Glory. Banner Bearer won by half a length from Umpire, who was some distance from Carnegie. Time, 1:16. Betting: 4 to 1 against Banner Bearer to win; 7 to 5 for a place and 5 to 1 against Umpire for a place.

Sixth and last race, for 3-year-olds at selling allowances, $25 each, with $1,000 added—Starters: Now or Never, Pocatello, Monmouth, Anomoly, Clay Stockton, Humpire, Sam Bell, Hindy, My Own and Ocean. Now or Never won by half a length from Pocatello, who was same distance in front of My Own. Time, 1:14¾. Betting: 7 to 5 against Now or Never to win, even money for a place, and even money Pocatello for a place.

AT LATONIA.

Opening of the Races Near Cincinnati—The Events and Winners.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., September 29.—The track was good for the opening day of the Latonia Jockey Club's fall meeting. Though the weather was a trifle raw attendance was large. Betting was lively and it made a good day for the thirty-one book-makers at the course. There was no salient feature in the five races, although all were interesting.

First race, purse for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile—Starters: Maj. Mulford, Tom Hood, Long-slight, Glover, Pink Cottage, Erebus, Harry Glenn, Catalpa, Lizzie B., Lottie Wall, Leontine and Business. Lizzie led in the start but was passed by Governor at the lower turn, who held it all the way to within a few lengths of the wire, when Pink Cottage, who had been fifth, led the crowd and won by a neck, Governor second, Erebus third. Time, 1:44¾.

Second race, selling for 3-year-olds and upwards, 6 furlongs—Seven starters: Rhody Pringle, Kermesse, Deer Lodge, Briganette, Vaudra, Della and Dutee. Kermesse got off first, but was soon passed by Rhody Pringle. Rhody made the pace and won at will by three lengths, Kermesse second, two lengths in front of Deer Lodge, third. Time, 1:14¾.

Third race, purse, for 3-year-old fillies, four and one-half furlongs—Starters: Rimini, Sunlight, Barnes, Cherry Blossom, Alpena, Gentility, Duchess of the Vale, Sportsman, Fran Adonia, Allebrera, Chestnut Belle, Crusade, Faunus, Marie Fonso, Cora L. Ban Adonia led, but was passed by Sunlight, who led into the stretch, when Rimini went ahead, winning by a length, Sunlight second, Cherry Blossom third. Time, 0:58¾.

Fourth race, purse, for 2-year-old colts, five furlongs—Starters: Jim, Sportsman, Cassius, Tom Karl, Iago, TheDuce, Rhadamanthus, Metal. Cassius was first in a good start, but was passed by Galen, who at his pleasure won by three lengths, Sportsman second, Cassius third. Time, 1:09½.

Fifth race, the Merchants' stakes, for all ages, $1,000 added; $200 to second, $100 to third, one mile and a quarter—Starters: Marshma, Julia L., Potsdam, Princess Bell, Panama, Ed Mack. The race: Marshma led, but Insolence took it from her and held it into the stretch, when Julia L. came to the front and won by three lengths, Potsdam second, Ed Mack third. Time, 2:09¾.

TROTTING AT FOREST PARK.

The Driving Club Closes Its Season With a Grand Matinee Yesterday Afternoon.

The fine weather and excellent programme called out a large attendance to witness the closing matinee for the season of 1888 at the race course of the Gentlemen's Driving Club at Forest Park yesterday afternoon. The judges of the day were President John G. Taylor and Messrs. Robert Aull and M. L. Hare, and the official time was taken by Messrs. George W. Miller and Samuel Scalling. Starter Crevling was in the judges' stand and through the long programme in a manner seldom equalled by an amateur and not excelled by a professional.

THE SUMMARIES.

St. Louis, September 29, 1888.

Unfinished 2:50 class, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, for $300; first, $200; second, $100; third, donated by Mr. W. Homan; second prize, Smyrna rug, donated by Mr. Louis Sieber; third prize, set of driving gloves, donated by Famous, gents' furnishing department.

Billy Logan, s. g. (for sale), Ed M. Turney	4	2	1	2	1
Montress, b. m., C. D. Colman	2	1	2	1	2
Gen. Mack, b. g., W. O. Langan	0	4	4	3	3
Time: 2:52, 2:52, 2:53, 2:50½, 2:56, 2:54½.					

SAME DAY—Three-year-old colt trot, mile heats, in harness or to cart; inside stake of $5 each, of which 50 per cent to first horse, 30 per cent to second and 20 per cent to third. The club adds for first horse one soft rug, donated by the J. Kennard & sons' Carpet Co.; for second horse, two gallons of Campbell's Horse Foot Remedy, donated by Silas F. Wright & Co.; and for third horse, a hammock, donated by E. C. Meacham & Son.

Jo Gilbirds, br. c., F. Gilbirds	2	1	1	1
Monitor Chippy, b. f., C. D. Colman	3	2	2	2
Ironwood, br. c., J. J. Stanton	4	5	4	3
Mary Dictator, ch. f., E. Mills	1	3	3	4
Aqsious, bl'k f., C. W. Horan	1	2	3	d*
Time, 2:52, 2:52, 2:53½, 2:53½.				

*Aqsious was distanced for foul driving.

SAME DAY—2:40 class, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness; purse $25, of which $12.50 to first horse, $7.50 to second and $5 to third.

Sarah Gilbirds, blk. m., J. F. Gilbirds	2	1	1	1
Dick York, bl'k g., J. F. Brown	1	2	2	2
Bub, b. g., A. E. Mills	4	4	3	3
E. C., r. g., W. H. Swift	3	3	4	4
Felix, blk. g., Zanzig & Stahl	5	5	5	dr
Time, 2:49, 2:40½, 2:44½, 2:44, 2:41½.				

SAME DAY—Free-for-all, horses owned by club members and for horses owned for six months by a resident of Missouri; mile heats, best three in five, in harness. First prize, fine track harness, donated by Charles Drew; second prize, $10; third prize, $5.

Black Diamond, blk. g., Pat Stewart	1	1	1	
Little Ben, br. h., John A. Windell	2	2	2	
Time, 2:36, 2:36½, 2:37½.				

In the unfinished 2:50 race Billy Logan, with two heats to his credit, won the race in the first heat.

The colt race was as interesting as usual for green youngsters, though Jo Gilbirds far outclassed his company and could have marked himself some seconds below 2:50 if his driver had so willed.

The 2:40 class was a hot contest from start to finish and five heats were necessary to decide it. Sarah Gilbirds, the winner, reduced her record from 2:41½ to 2:40½, and trotted a game race throughout.

The free-for-all was no genuine contest, though Little Ben trotted the second and third heats in grand shape and finished closer to the speedy Black Diamond than even his best friends expected.

The afternoon's sport, as a whole, was far better than is seen on many more pretentious tracks, and was a fitting ending to the most successful season in the history of the club.

Brown Hal's Record.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., September 29.—At the West Side Park to-day Brown Hal attempted to lower his record of 2:13, made at Lexington last year, but failed.

Two Big Shooting Matches.

On Tuesday, at 9 a. m., at Compton Avenue Park, the $500 guarantee amateur shooting tournament will have its opening. The programme arranged for the affair is quite large and well intended to furnish amusement to the hundreds of trap-shooters who will be present from all parts of the country to participate in the sport.

Fifteen thousand Keystone targets and three thousand live birds are now on hand for use during the five days which the shoot is to be held. The tournaments proper will be only four days, but the management have arranged two very important live-bird matches to take place on the Saturday following, so consequently the shooting will continue five days.

The most important match of the day will be between Mr. L. S. Carter of Hammond, Ill., the winner of the world's championship cup at the "Dandies" shoot held at Cincinnati the first week of the present month, and W. Graham, the champion wing-shot of England. The gentlemen will shoot at 100 live birds for a purse of $200 and the gate receipts. Hurlingham rules will govern the match.

The second match will be between Mr. J. J. Hagerty of this city and Mr. O. Heilenstein, of Freiburg, Ill. Each gentleman will shoot at fifty live birds from ground traps for $50 a side. Should the weather prove favorable during the week the trap-shooters of this locality will find plenty amusement to satisfy the most fastidious.

Pistol Shooting.

But eleven members were present at the regular weekly shoot of the St. Louis Pistol Club, of whom Mohrstadt made the best score, and will wear the medal for the week. Following are the scores made on the standard target, distance twenty yards, possible 100:

E. C. Mohrstadt..	9	10	9	8	7	7	10	9	7	10—86
J. F. Podde.....	9	7	9	9	8	7	10	9	10	10—88
O. Neuhaus.....	9	9	7	8	6	8	4	8	9	10—78
W. Bauer.....	8	8	7	8	7	6	9	10	10	7—78
H. D. Merrell..	7	9	7	10	7	7	8	7	7	7—74
M. Summerfield.	8	6	6	7	7	7	7	6	6	10—70
M. C. Billmeyer..	10	10	9	10	6	5	9	6	6	7—88
H. Stenger.....	9	9	8	9	9	8	8	9	9	9—95
H. C. Griesidiek..	4	7	6	7	6	7	4	5	9	6—61
W. C. Mackwitz..	5	10	6	4	5	5	8	4	6	6—59
J. Sieminskie..	9	5	5	5	10	6	7	7	4	5—58

Wheelmen at Indianapolis.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 29.—In the Bicycle State Tournament to-day, five mile State championship, L. M. Hollingsworth won in 17 m. 6 4-5 s. He took the first prize, a gold medal. The one-mile novice race, W. C. Marmon won in 3 m. 22 s.

One mile, club championship—Thomas Hay, 3m. 59s.

Half-mile heat—Z. Zimmerman, 1m. 31 3-4s. Two-mile lap—L. M. Hollingsworth, 7m. 7s. Two-mile handicap — Same wheelman, 6m. 43 2-5s.

Percy Stone, Champion.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, September 29.—Over two hundred and fifty wheelmen participated in the parade of the bicycle tournament. A banquet will be held to-night at the Midland Hotel and the tournament will be continued another day and a programme of nine races be carried out to-morrow.

The first race, a one-mile dash, open, was won by Percy Stone of St. Louis, in 3:24½. Ernest Gordon of St. Louis, second, in 3:25½.

The fourth event, one mile, open for novices, was won by W. B. Sheriff of California, Mo., in 3:40; R. M. Seibel of Kansas City, second, in 3:41.

The third event, the three-mile Missouri State championship was won by Percy Stone of St. Louis in 11:29½. The second prize was won by Frank Mehlig of St. Louis in 11:31¾.

The fourth event, 100 yards, slow race, was won by Richard Hurch of St. Louis, whose time was 4:47½. John F. Hodgden won the second prize in 4:50½.

The Johnson-Bryan Race.

There has never been so much interest manifested in any sprinting contest as there is at present centered in the races between H. M. Johnson of this city and W. C. Bryan of Sioux City, Io., which take place at Sportsman's Park, October 16. The 100 yards race will be run in three heats, the winner of two heats to be declared the winner of the race. The 300 yards race will be run in one heat. Both men are hard at work training for the contest, and will toe the mark in the pink of condition.

Bryan has run some very fast trials during the week, and is considered by those who have seen him run to be the equal of Johnson. Both men are confident of victory and a close and exciting race will undoubtedly take place. There is lots of money laying in Wiseman's pool-room to back Johnson at even money.

The Schiller-Butler Wrestling Match.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., September 29.—In the wrestling match last night between Bert Schiller, claiming the championship as catch-as-catch-can wrestler of the West, and Adon Butler of Chicago, champion light-weight mixed wrestler of America, Schiller won the catch-as-catch-can bout in five minutes, the Graeco-Roman bout in eight minutes, Butler giving up. The collar-and-elbow bout was won by Butler in eight and one-half minutes. Butler challenged Schiller for another match within two weeks, claiming that he was choked down in the Graeco-Roman match. Schiller accepted.

DON'T loose this rare opportunity of securing a fine French marble clock at your own price at the special auction sale arranged for Monday, October 1, 2 p. m., by the

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

307 North Fourth street.

Mormon Missionaries Driven Out.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HUNTINGDON, Penn., September 29.—Henry Bamgartner and Geo. Parsons, the two Mormon missionaries who were driven out of the country by enraged citizens, attempted to locate in the lower end of this county, and there introduces their doctrines. After two weeks' labor, during which time the two proselyting Mormons conducted themselves in a rather immoral manner, the citizens concluded that their room was preferable to their company and in a combined effort to-day expelled the offending missionaries from the community.

BOOK WAR IN BOSTON.

PROTESTANTS AND CATHOLICS STRUGGLING TO CONTROL THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Women of All Conditions Preparing to Vote at the Coming Election—Over $3,000 of the Sex Already Registered—Intense Bitterness Marking the Character of the Contest—Views of a Leading Catholic Clergyman—General Religious News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., September 29.—The latest phase of the religious war growing out of the suppression of "Swinton's History" in the public schools, as described recently in the POST-DISPATCH, is the attempt of the Protestants to capture the control of the next School Committee, to be chosen in December. The last committee, made up largely of Catholics, abolished the text book because, as claimed by Father Metcalf, it contained statements as to the sale of indulgences by the Catholic Church which were not true. The agitation brought about by this decision has been fostered chiefly by women of the Protestant church, and for the last six months they have been organizing for a systematic crusade, with the end of placing only Protestants upon the next committee. They decided to encourage all Protestant women to exercise the voting franchise given to all adult female citizens in elections for school committees in this State. The result has been an unprecedented enrollment of women upon the books of the Department of Registration. It began almost as soon as the books were thrown open, a week or so ago, and has increased to such an extent that thirty-two clerks are kept constantly at work from 9 a. m. until 10 p. m. recording the names of the fair voters and handing over to them the little cards empowering the owners to vote.

THE NUMBER ENROLLED.

Yesterday 5,217 women were made voters and to-day the number was no smaller. Already over 22,000 women have registered and before the books are finally closed the total number will reach 30,000. Nothing like it was ever known in the history of Boston. But it must not be supposed that all of these newly made voters are Protestants, for it is estimated that at least one-half are Catholics. The Catholic women have not as a rule given any serious attention to the movement started and carried on so vigorously by their Protestant sisters. While the later were holding exciting meetings week by week scattering broadcast great masses of literature denouncing the Roman Church for what they were pleased to call an assault upon the public school system and perfecting a permanent organization for electioneering purposes, Catholic women, to all appearances, were inactive. But when the Protestant movement loomed up in such extensive proportions and there seemed to be every assurance that the School Committee would be carried against them the Catholic women began to organize. The day the books for registration were opened the spectacle was presented of hundreds of women of two great religious sects standing shoulder to shoulder in the City Hall, each with one idea in their minds, the defeat of the other on the day when the great question shall be decided. For weeks the women were busy at work in behalf of the cause of their respective creeds, and the unfortunate man lingered in great agony until this morning when he died.

Through an Open Switch.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

QUINCY, Ill., September 29.—This morning a St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern freight train, composed of thirty loaded cars, went through an open switch at Moody, Mo., five miles from Quincy, and nine cars of freight and the engine were thrown into a ditch. The freight cars were smashed into kindling wood. One arrived at Moody the engineer gave his usual signal, but the station agent failed to put in an appearance. The engineer, concluding the agent had thrown the switch and that everything was straight, kept on at his usual running rate of speed. The engine turned completely over with the engineer and fireman, but neither were injured much.

Saved Their Lives By Jumping.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DETROIT, Mich., September 29.—A startling accident occurred upon the new Grand Rapids extension of the L. & N. R. R., at Lansing last night. The east-bound express was pounding along into the city and was about to run upon the piece of track used in common with the Michigan Central, when the engineer noticed a misplaced switch ahead. He had barely time to reverse his engine, turn on the air brakes and together with the fireman jump for safety, when the locomotive left the track and flopped bottom side up into the ditch. The baggage car and one passenger coach also left the rails but remained right side up.

Died of Lockjaw.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 29.—At Frankfort yesterday Dr. John Murray died of lockjaw caused by a pistol shot wound received a week ago. Wm. Armstrong, a young friend, seized Murray's pistol and they began scuffling for possession of it. The weapon was accidently discharged, lodging a ball in Murray's leg. Murray treated the wound as trivial till Wednesday, when the pain compelled him to consult other physicians.

A Singular Accident.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FAIRMOUNT, Ill., September 29.—The 13-year-old son of L. H. Houser, four miles northwest of here, met with a singular and frightful accident to-day. A plow had been turned over and a spring-wagon seat placed over it in the barn. The boy jumped from the mow to the seat, which in some way turned over and the plow share cut his foot in two from toe to heel, the outside part dropping off. He will be crippled for life.

Scalded to Death.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., September 29.—The little daughter of J. W. Priest of New Martinsville fell into a tub of hot water yesterday and was scalded to death.

A Wreck Caused by a Cow.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TEXARKANA, Ark., September 29.—Last night about 9 o'clock a freight train on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad ran over a cow four miles south of Newport, ditching the engine and nine box-cars and instantly killing Lehman Williams, the fireman. The cars, which were loaded with cotton, were so completely torn to pieces that they will have to be burned.

Run Over by a Train.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GALESBURG, Ill., September 29.—A man by the name of Vandassin and his team were last evening run over by the excursion train that bore the Republican delegation from this place to the Joe Fifer rally at Monmouth. Both man and team were killed and the wagon demolished. The man was supposed to have been intoxicated.

Killed While Coupling Cars.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

STAUNTON, Ill., September 29.—James Dawson, front brakeman on an extra freight train going south, was run over and killed about 4:25 p. m., as the train was getting ready to leave the station. He was coupling the engine to the train and is supposed to have caught his foot in the frog. He was terribly mangled, the remains being unrecognizable.

Mangled by the Cars.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ODIN, Ill., September 29.—Leslie Moore, a young man about 18 years of age, was run over by east bound train No. 4, at this place this evening, at 9:10 o'clock. The wheels passed over his body; completely severing one hand and one arm. He cannot possibly recover. It is not known how the accident occurred.

Gored by a Mad Bull.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., September 29.—Clark Syport, a farmer in Portland district, tried to drive his bull out of the barnyard yesterday, when the animal turned upon him, tossed him up into the air, and, when he fell, gored him in a fearful manner. The bull was driven off, but not before he had fatally injured his owner.

A Wreck on the Nickel Plate.

WABASH, Ind., September 29.—An accident is reported on the Nickel Plate Railway six miles west of Claypool. Two freight trains collided, wrecking both engines and delaying eighteen cars of merchandise. The engineers and firemen escaped by jumping. No one was hurt. The cause is due to misconstruction of orders.

Accidently Killed Himself.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, Mo., September 29.—Adolph Busch, son of Gordian L. Busch, proprietor of the Cedar Grove Horse Farm, three miles west of this city, accidentally killed himself at 8 o'clock this morning, with a shotgun, blowing the top of his head off.

Killed in a Railroad Accident.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., September 29.—Jos. Cox and R. M. Bryant of Dunbar started for Texas last week to look for a location. News was received here to-day that Cox had been killed in a railroad wreck. No particulars were given.

A Deckhand Drowned.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., September 29.—One of the deckhands of the steamer Chancellor was drowned at East Liverpool last night. The cause of the accident and the name of the man are not known.

AFTER TWELVE YEARS.

Sequel to the Mysterious Disappearance of a Divorced Wife.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., September 29.—Twenty-four years ago, Charles L. Weeks, then Deputy Clerk of the United States Court in this city, and a young man of fine abilities and prospects, was married to a handsome young lady of Sandusky. For several years they lived happily together, and two children, Charles and Mamie, were born to them. In 1876, Mrs. Weeks paid a visit to friends in West Virginia. In spite of remonstrances from her husband she remained there eight months. At the end of that time Mr. Weeks was astounded at being made defendant in an action for divorce on the ground of alleged adultery. He filed a cross petition, and the result was the dismissal of Mrs. Weeks' suit and the granting of a divorce to him. The evidence showed that while in West Virginia she had become infatuated with a young man and they had taken legal steps to get rid of the incumbrance to their living together, to wit, Mr. Weeks. Immediately on the granting of the decree to Mr. Weeks, Mrs. Weeks and her lover were married and decamped with the two children. They disappeared as suddenly and effectually as if the earth had swallowed them up. Mr. Weeks employed every available means for their discovery with the view to securing possession of the children, but without avail. In spite of the efforts of detectives, advertising and voluminous correspondence, which were kept up without intermission, he never heard a word for twelve years. He then left Ohio on business here until four years ago, when he went to Chicago and engaged in the hardware business. Three months ago his persistent efforts for years were rewarded by the discovery that his children with their mother were living at Sydney, Australia, well and prosperous, Mrs. Weeks' second husband having died two years ago, leaving a good property. The son, now a young man of 22 years, recently graduated from the university here, and is now employed as one of the professors. The daughter has grown to be a beautiful young woman. Mr. Weeks at once opened a correspondence with his son, and a few days ago received a frank but manifestly cold reply, which indicated a strong prejudice against his father. With an intense longing for his children, and satisfied that they had been wrongfully kept from him, Mr. Weeks at once came to this city to secure letters and abstracts from the evidence in the divorce suit to convince them that he is entitled to their respect and affection. He has now arranged in that work. He was undecided to-day whether he would send the documents to Australia by mail or convey them in person.

Cincinnati's Exposition.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., September 29.—The hotels never before in the history of Cincinnati were so full as they have been for the last forty-eight hours. All theaters have been doing a fine business, but the richest harvest from this throng of visitors has been reaped by the Zoo Garden and the open air spectacular, the fall of Babylon. The Exposition is now receiving profitable patronage. Meanwhile base ball is comparatively neglected and strange to say the attendance at the Latonia races to-day, though large, was not fully up to standard expectations.

Trying to Save Spencer's Neck.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., September 29.—Pe[tition] the Governor in behalf of Henry Spen[cer] was to have been hanged at Cumberl[and] terday and whom G

SENTENCED TO HANG.

THE MURDERERS OF LEONARD MARTIN TO SUFFER THE DEATH PENALTY.

How Forger Foster Spent His Ill-Gotten Wealth—A Chicago Chinaman Charged With Abduction—Billy the Kid Captured in Kansas—An Arkansas Mayor to Be Tried for Murder—Murderer Mounce Sentenced—A Brave Woman's Battle With Thieves—Crimes and Criminals.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEBANON, Tenn., September 29.—Jim Turney and Mac Francis, who have been on trial for the past two days for the murder of Leonard Martin, were convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged Friday, the 9th of November. When the jury brought in their verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree not the slightest change was discerned in the faces of the prisoners. They seemed utterly indifferent as to their fate. The Judge, addressing Francis, asked if he had any reason to give why sentence should not be pronounced upon him. Francis replied:

"I don't know as it's any use."

Turney said all he wanted to say was that he "didn't get justice." The prisoners will be taken to Nashville for safe keeping, as the jail here is insecure.

THE CRIME.

The crime for which they are to suffer the death penalty was committed near Round Top, this county, on Friday night, the 24th of last month. The negroes were holding a meeting at Prosperity Church. Martin, a poor, half-witted imbecile, attended the meeting. While there he showed his money. Jim Turney saw it, and stalked up and stared into Martin's face and went away. He hunted up Mac Francis and they went behind the church and planned the crime. When church was over they followed Martin, overtook and killed him and mutilated him almost beyond recognition. They were arrested and committed to jail. Turney escaped, but was recaptured.

Foster's Forgeries.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The Produce Exchange is slowly recovering from the shock caused by the discovery of Foster's forgeries and little by little the excitement is dying out. That William R. Foster, Sr., will make good the amount stolen by his son is now a forlorn hope and the members of the Gratuity Fund expect to shoulder the loss, as they did in the case of Cashier Bogerie some years ago. There was practically no news in the case to-day, except the report that one of Pinkerton's men had seen Foster on Wednesday night at the Grand Central Depot, but this was denied at Pinkerton's office. Since the announcement of Foster's forgeries Deputy Recister Martin has had his hands full examining mortgages for badly frightened corporations. An attachment has been granted by Judge O'Brien of the Supreme Court against the property of Wm. R. Foster, Jr., in a suit brought by the Exchange to recover $20,000, which Foster procured through his scheme of fraudulent mortgages.

The mystery surrounding the disposition of the money Foster stole from the gratuity fund was partly dispelled to-day. It was learned that the forger was a gambler, and that he had for the past four years squandered large sums on the woman whom he represented to his neighbors at Bayport Long Island as his niece and adopted daughter. Her name is Lulu Beloit, though since her connection with Foster she has gone by his name. Foster met her in Paris about five years ago. He brought her with him to New York and the pair went to live at Washington Heights. To hold his neighbors there sometimes that she was his niece, sometimes that she was his wife, sometimes that she was his mistress. He lavished money upon her recklessly. Everything that a frivolous woman's heart could desire was her's for the asking, carriages, jewels, rich dresses and the petit soupers, so dear to the heart of the born Parisienne were at her command. The scandal is said to have grown to such proportions that the neighbors quickly gave the couple a hint to leave, a hint which they acted on immediately. When Foster went to live at Bayport he took Miss Beloit with him. There she passed as his niece. Their demeanor was most circumspect.

How Defaulter Fitcher Was Captured.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 29.—This week a letter was received from Charles A. Fitcher, the convicted teller of the Union Bank of this city, who has been in Montreal jail awaiting sentence for the crime of taking stolen money to Canada. In the communication is made public for the first time the act of his which led to his detection. The habit of years, which he could not shake off, was the undoing of his depredations and subsequent conviction. When he reached Montreal he was noticed by a detective who had a suspicion that the man who had fled from Providence with over half a million in cash and securities was within reach. Owing to the fact that the description did not altogether tally with the appearance of the stranger, he felt doubtful as to the propriety of making an arrest. But Fitcher was not allowed to go out of sight, the officer following him to the ticket office of the steamship company, where it was the intention of the defaulter to purchase a ticket for England. When Fitcher stepped to the wicket the detective had decided to let him go unmolested, but upon seeing the suspected fugitive step out of the coin he reconsidered his decision. For years Fitcher had been accustomed to counting money in the bank and had acquired wonderful dexterity in handling coin and notes. He unconsciously counted his money just as he would had it done at the desk of a banking-house, and it was his expert manipulation of the money that attracted the notice of the detective, who instantly concluded that the stranger knew the ways of a bank, as men not connected with banks handled money more or less clumsily. He was Fitcher under arrest, and the agitation of the prisoner satisfied him that his judgment was correct.

Trying to Save Spencer's Neck.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., September 29.—Petitions to the Governor in behalf of Henry Spencer, who was to have been hanged at Cumberland yesterday and whom Gov. Jackson granted a respite on Thursday, are being circulated in various sections of the city. Spencer's case is a remarkably interesting one. Some six years ago he became engaged to a pretty young woman belonging in Cumberland. One evening shortly after the betrothal the girl had occasion to visit a sick relative living outside of Cumberland. On her return home she was met by one Scott Dawson, a shiftless fellow whose name he subsequently changed and assaulted the woman and almost killed her. For this he was sent to prison for four years. Before his term expired Spencer married the girl, who only told her story to the couple. Her downfall, he claimed, was due to the shock she received from the assault by Dawson. After the latter's release from jail, it is alleged that he repeatedly boasted of what he had done and even said he would repeat it if his victim were alive. This so incensed Spencer that he determined to kill Dawson. They met and Spencer informed Dawson that he was going to kill him for wrecking his home, and that if he had any prayers to say he must say them quickly.

Before the astonished man could reply Spencer leveled his pistol and fired. Dawson fell dead with a bullet in his heart. Spencer gave himself up and was afterward sentenced to be hanged. There is little doubt that the Governor will commute his sentence to imprisonment for life or perhaps pardon him.

A Chinaman Charged With Abduction.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, September 29.—Amelia Runke told Justice R. H. White this morning that she had been enticed to this city from Milwaukee by her own cousin, Mrs. Aurpsta Sam Wah, wife of a Chinaman, Sam Wah and his white wife were in court charged with abduction. Amelia testified that four weeks ago she was induced to come to Chicago to work for her cousin at $2 per week. On arriving here she was told by her that she must marry a Chinaman named Charley Archer. Charley asked her to marry him, but she said no. After being with her cousin about two weeks in the latter's laundry on Blue Island avenue, she left her and went to live with a friend, Amelia Ludwig, and later found work as a restaurant at 232 Clark street. She understood that her cousin, Mrs. Sam Wah, was to be paid $25 if she could induce her (Amelia) to marry Charley Archer.

The Justice was about to dismiss the case when Capt. Bartram and Lieut. Headell asked that he hear the stories of others in relation to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wah. The counsel for the latter objected, but Justice White overruled the objection and permitted Miss Ludwig to be sworn. She told how her daughter, when only 14 years old, was enticed into Sam Wah's laundry by his wife and assaulted and then induced to marry a Chinaman. The Ludwig girl is very pretty. Other testimony was introduced, but the Court agreed with the defendant's counsel that it was all irrelevant, and as there was nothing to prove that the Burke girl had been abducted or maltreated the charge against Mr. and Mrs. Sam Wah were dismissed. The police will probably have them rearrested on other charges.

Tried to Poison His Wife.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SAVANNAH, Ga., September 29.—Henry Crumpton, an old colored man, was arrested for trying to poison his wife. He was committed to jail by Justice Russell to await an examination. Crumpton and his wife kept a boarding-house on Pine street. While the wife was cooking dinner for the boarders she noticed that Crumpton spent a good deal of his time in the kitchen. She thought something was going wrong, but did not suspect her husband of trying to poison her until she had taken up the dinner and was putting it on the table when she found a raw vomica bean in a dish of vegetables. The poison had been thrown into the pot containing the vegetables and had been cooked with them. She said that the vegetables had a peculiar color, and it was this that first attracted her attention. Crumpton was arrested at his home. He seemed to know nothing about the matter, and stated that he ate a portion of the vegetables that his wife said had been poisoned. He said that his wife had been threatening to have him sent to the chain gang because she was tired of him, as she had taken a fancy to one of their boarders.

Shot Through the Heart.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 29.—John Terry, a desperate and dangerous negro, was killed by Charles Stanley at Linston, twelve miles south of Sparta, to-day. There had been a difficulty in the field between Stanley and the negro in the morning. The negro was discharged and told to go to the house at noon for his pay. At dinner time he went to the front gate at Stanley's and impolitely demand his money. Stanley told him to remain at the gate and he would bring the money to him; that his father was sick in the house and that he did not want any fuss on the place. The negro swore he would go in and drew a razor and started for Stanley, who made a dash for the house. The negro followed close behind. Stanley gained the front room, seized a pistol from the mantel, wheeled and fired on his assailant as he was going to the steps. The negro turned and ran to the gate, dashed outside and fell dead. The ball had penetrated his heart.

A Defaulting Bank Clerk.

CHICAGO, September 29.—One of the clerks of the American National Bank is a defaulter in the sum of about $5,000. The deficit was discovered late yesterday afternoon, and a report gained currency in commercial circles that the young man had fled to Canada. President Dewey was called upon last night, and while admitting the facts given above, declined to give the clerk's name, saying the whole matter had been hushed up. The bank, Mr. Dewey said, would do nothing, as it was fully protected by the American Security Co. It is understood the young man has been speculating on the Board of Trade. A rumor was also current on the street that the American National Bank had been caught somewhat in the Chicago wheat deal. Mr. Dewey denied this most emphatically, saying that none of his customers were in any way connected with that affair, nor had the bank advanced one dollar to any one who was.

Billy the Kid Captured.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TOPEKA, Kan., September 29.—"Billy the Kid" No. 2, who has been a terror to Western Kansas cattlemen for the past month, has been captured at last. A party of men from Boston and Stonington had been in pursuit of him for several days. They caught up with him one night last week near Springfield, and fired over 200 shots at him, but he was not wounded and escaped unhurt. On Thursday night a farmer passing that way saw a light in an abandoned hut, about six miles from Boston. Walking up to the hut he saw Billy the Kid seated inside, and immediately covered him with his shotgun, at the same time ordering him to throw up his hands. Seeing that the farmer had the drop on him Billy surrendered. The farmer at first intended to take his prisoner to Boston, but the Kid begged so hard not to be taken there that his captor was at last prevailed upon to take him to Great Bend, where he was turned over to an officer.

Want His Sentenced Commuted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FIRE BLUFF, Ark., September 29.—An effort is being made to have the sentence of one Tisdell, a negro, to be hanged next Friday for the murder of another negro, named Smith, commuted to imprisonment for twenty-one years. A petition is in circulation to be presented to the Governor, and it is understood that Judge Williams, before whom Tisdell was tried, and J. M. Elliott, who represented the State in the trial, will sign it. It remains to be seen what the Governor will do in the matter.

A National Bank Robbed.

NEW YORK, September 29.—A package containing $5,500 was missed shortly after the National Bank of the Republic was opened yesterday morning. One of the tellers asserted that he had turned the money over to another teller. A close search failed to reveal the whereabouts of the package and up to noon to-day it had not been recovered. The bank officials are very reticent about the matter. It was learned, however, that none of the bank employes were allowed to leave the building yesterday, even for lunch and were each subjected to a strict search by detectives. One of the clerks is suspected but his name cannot be learned.

A Bold Daylight Robbery.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., September 29.—A bold daylight robbery took place in the Commercial Bank this afternoon. Capt. Daniel Miesel of the tug J. F. Clark called at the bank to get a check for $625 cashed. The cashier gave him $500 in bills in one package and the balance in loose bills. While counting the latter, a stranger brushed against him and called the Captain's attention to a bill on the floor. He stooped to get the bill and when he arose he found that the $500 package and the stranger had disappeared together. The thing was so smoothly and quickly done that no trace of the thief could be discovered, and nobody in the bank, not even the Captain, remembers what he looked like.

A Serious Shooting Affray.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., September 29.—At Horn Lake, Miss., a short distance from this city, at about 5:30 o'clock this morning, a serious difficulty occurred between W. H. Botte and W. H. Bolton, which ended in the shooting of Bolton. Dr. Bolton, father of the wounded man, and Botte were having some words about domestic affairs, when W. H. Bolton came up and a fight ensued. Botte shot twice, both shots taking effect, one in the side and the other in the abdomen. Bolton threw a weight at Botte, but without effect. The affray occurred in Botte's store. Bolton is seriously wounded, but his physician thinks he will recover.

Criminally Assaulted a Child.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., September 29. — Joseph Stivers, a young man who is well connected, was sent to the House of Correction yesterday for twenty-three months on a plea of guilty of common assault upon Lena Stubbs, 7 years of age. Stivers met the child on the street and induced her to accompany him. He took her to a house on a notorious thoroughfare, where he was found by a colored man a few minutes later. He was indicted under the abduction act, but, as it was found that the circumstances would not likely bear out the indictment, a second indictment was drawn for common assault. His counsel advised him to plead guilty. There is no statute covering an attempt to criminally assault a child under 10 years of age in this State.

Shot at a Chief of Police.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SIOUX CITY, Io., September 29.—There is much excitement among the members of the police force over an attempt made late last night by Marshal Shanley to shoot Chief of Police Nelson. Bad blood has existed between the men for a long time, growing out of the candidacy of both men for the office of marshal. It has cropped out at various times, but not until last night have the men engaged in personal combat. Orders had been given Patrolman Gibbons regarding a street fight and he executed the order of his chief. Later he met Marshal Shanley at the police headquarters and after some words Shanley struck Gibbons. Chief Nelson interfered and clinched with Shanley. The latter drew his revolver, but just as he was about to shoot Officer Dewes knocked the weapon aside, and the ball passed through Dewes's pants-leg and out of the basement window. The men were at once parted, and Shanley crossed the river to Covington, Neb., where he has since remained.

A Brave Woman's Battle With Thieves.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FINDLAY, O., September 29.—A sensational affair is reported from North Baltimore, north of this city. Mrs. H. C. Moyer last evening went to the stable at her home in that village to feed a horse, her husband being absent. On entering the stable she was accosted by a man who demanded money. She showed fight, and a terrible struggle ensued in which the lady had her clothing nearly all torn from her. She finally escaped, but was badly bruised. She fled to the house, but there met another man who was ransacking the place. She grabbed her husband's gun and fired at the robber. A second later she was struck to the floor by the man whom she had met at the stable and beaten so badly that she will die. The thieves secured about $200. Officers are now in pursuit of them.

A Mayor to Be Tried for Murder.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TEXARKANA, Ark., September 29.—During the coming week Mayor Edwards will probably be tried on the serious charge of murder. The killing took place two years ago, the victim being a regular giant in size and strength. He attacked Edwards, who was then Marshal, without provocation, and the latter, in order to save himself from bodily harm, fired the fatal shot. Edwards is very affable and peaceably inclined but knows how to take care of himself when imposed upon. He has been ready for trial at each term of the court since the killing occurred, but the case is second continuances. At the city election last April he was elected Mayor by a large majority. There is no doubt but that he will be acquitted.

Murderer Mounce Sentenced.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTICELLO, Ill., September 29.—Judge Smith of the Circuit Court heard argument in the Mounce murder trial to-day on the motion for a new trial by Judge Thomas Tipton of Bloomington, Ill., who claimed the instructions to the jury were not what they should have been. Judge Smith reviewed the points made by Judge Tipton and thought the instructions were all that the law required and in accordance with the law. He overruled the motion for a new trial and sentenced James Mounce to the penitentiary for twenty years for killing Adam Spear. Judge Tipton filed a motion for arrest of judgment and was given sixty days to file a bill of exceptions.

One of a Gang of Burglars.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., September 29.—During the past month a half dozen business houses here have been burglarized, evidently by the same gang, and the police have been trying hard to effect a capture. Last night the watchman in Likely, McDonald & Rockett's tinner store heard burglars at work and politely rang the police. The burglar had effected an entrance by forcing the lock. He was heavily armed and made a desperate resistance. He proved to be Chas. Bay, a Canadian burglar, recently released from the Ohio Penitentiary. His arrest led to the recovery of considerable stolen property, and gives a clew that may lead to the arrest of other members of the gang.

A Sheriff Accused of Fraud.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TEXARKANA, Ark., September 29.—Sheriff Dick Choate of Cass County was arrested yesterday on four indictments found by the United States Grand-jury, and taken before the United States Court at Jefferson, where he gave bond in the sum of $2,000. The charges are that he has turned prisoners out of the jail that the county had accumulated to his charge, without compelling them to serve out the sentences of the court and that he afterward collected fees for the full limit of the sentences. Like charges are pending against the Sheriff of this county.

Much Married Mr. Brown Sent Up.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DETROIT, Mich., September 29.—James W. Brown, the polygamist who is accused of having thirty-three wives in different States, was to-day taken to Jackson to serve out a four and a half years' sentence for bigamy. He left a letter to be delivered to a friend in which he says that this is the one adopted son at Dunktrk, N. Y. "She," he says "is the daughter of Geo. O. Smith, and my son is named Charles S. Brown. I have never been divorced from her and she is therefore entitled to all my property. I have forty acres of land in Pleasant Plain, Lake County, Mich., deeded to me by Wm. A. Aylesworth and wife of Big Rapids."

Embezzler Anderson Arrested.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., September 29.—A telegram was received to-day from Austin, Tex., announcing the arrest in that city of Newton Anderson, late cashier of John Walsh's undertaking establishment, who skipped Thursday with $600 of his employer's money. Application has been made to Gov. Taylor for a requisition papers, and as soon as they are forwarded an officer from this city will go after the fugitive. Unless Anderson is prepared to make good his shortage he will be prosecuted on the charge of forgery, it having developed today that he forged Mr. Walsh's name to a check for $10.

Assaulted by Drunken Miners.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 29.—At the Procter Mine, near Jellico, recently, Bank Boss May was assaulted in his camp by three drunken miners from another mine. May seized the pistol of one and a second laser felt the cold muzzle of another weapon at his ear. He grabbed this also and a terrible struggle began. In the midst of it the third miner fired three shots at May. One bullet cut his coat and another grazed his skin. A moment later a friend of May's came up with a drawn revolver and helped him take two of the men to the lock-up.

A Murderer Admitted to Bail.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OTTAWA, Ill., September 29.—Felix Orsinger, the murderer of Henry Wagner at Lasalle last summer, was admitted to bail here to-day by Judge Stipp of the Circuit Bench. He is the first charged with murder in the first degree who has ever obtained bail in this State. The Judge ruled that the evidence, being circumstantial in a great degree, was insufficient to hold him without bail, which he fixed at $10,000.

Fled With the Church Funds.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ANSONIA, Conn., September 29.—Rev. W. J. Smith, pastor of the African M. E. Zion Church, has disappeared. He left a note, in which he said that his body would be found in Naugatuck River. It is said that funds of the church are also missing.

Charged With Adultery.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., September 29.—The relations existing for some time between Matthias Keller, a well-known citizen, and Mrs. Lizzie Dry led to the arrest of both this afternoon on the charge of adultery. Keller said that he was glad to be arrested in order to be free from the power which Mrs. Dry possessed over him. Her influence, he said, was so great that it made him desire to be with her all the time.

Turned Thief to Oblige a Negro.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, September 29.—In the Criminal Court to-day George Smith, a delicate-looking youth, pleaded guilty to stealing some clothing. He stated that he was induced to steal by a colored man. Judge White said: "No white man who has any pride or self-respect will associate with a negro. I will have to give you three years in the penitentiary for allowing yourself to be made a sneak thief by a negro."

Stabbed to Death.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., September 29.—At Judson seven miles from here, John Hudson, who was drinking, met David Watson and accused him of poisoning his dog. A quarrel ensued, and Hudson drew a knife and stabbed Watson twice, in the heart once and in the back as he fell. He died immediately. Both were married men. Hudson is about 50 years old and Watson 35. The dead man leaves a wife and five children. Hudson was arrested.

A Convict's Leap for Liberty.

CHICAGO, September 29.—Anton Blaner, a blacksmith, sentenced yesterday to three years in the penitentiary for horse-stealing, while en route for Joliet Penitentiary to-day, leaped from a window of the coach, near Palatine. He alighted on his head and received probably fatal injuries. He was brought back to this city and sent to the hospital.

The Hennessy-Fitzgerald Fight.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 29.—Chief Speers this morning secured the names of a lot of persons, among them a couple of policemen, who witnessed the Hennessy-Fitzgerald fight at the Fountain Theater Wednesday evening. His object is to have them used as witnesses for the State in the proposed prosecution of Hennessy and Fitzgerald.

HIGH TARIFF.

Continued From Page 9.

stration here, he said: "I have thirty men in my employ who voted for Blaine who will this year vote for Cleveland. I do not influence my men. I tell them to read intelligently and then vote for whom they please. I know at least 125 old Republicans who are with the Democratic party in this fight."

Mr. Porter goes to New York soon to talk to the workingmen.

Left the Republican Fold.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ABINGDON, Ill., September 29.—C. E. Cleveland, a lawyer of this city, who was formerly a Republican, addressed the Democratic club of this city in their rooms to-night. J. W. Hunter, the Democratic nominee for the Legislature from this district, made a few concluding remarks.

Congressman Cannon at Catlin.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FAIRMOUNT, Ill., September 29.—The Republicans had the grandest demonstration at Catlin to-day that has yet been held in this county. Hon. J. G. Cannon, Congressman from this district, and candidate for re-election, addressed the crowd at great length with a general tirade of abuse of the Democratic party.

McKinley at Pithian.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITHIAN, Ill., September 29.—Hon. Robert McKinley, Democratic candidate for Congress from this district, addressed a large and enthusiastic crowd of Democrats here to-day. Delegations from adjoining towns swelled the assembly to seven or eight thousand. There was a grand torchlight procession to-night and good speaking.

A Challenge to Debate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., September 29.—J. Sterling Morton, Democratic candidate for Congress from this, the First, district, has issued a challenge to W. J. Connell, Republican nominee, to a public debate on the issues of the day. No reply has been received from McConnell.

Demonstration and Excursion.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., September 29.—About fifteen hundred people went to New Haven in two special trains over the Wabash Railroad last night, to participate in a grand Democratic rally. Judge McClellan, the nominee for Congress from this district, was the speaker, and the demonstration was the largest ever held in New Haven.

Gen. Collins Surprised.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., September 29.—Gen. Collins, Chairman of the St. Louis Convention, invited the members of the Massachusetts delegation to a reunion at his home in Dorchester this afternoon. In accepting the invitation his friends prepared for him a surprise in the shape of the gift of a magnificent solid silver tea service valued at $1,000.

Republicans for Tariff Reform.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Neb., September 29.—At the Howard County Democratic Convention to-day A. W. Gumaer was nominated for Representative. The convention was largely attended by the farmers and the enthusiasm was great. Hundreds of former Republicans in this section are coming out for tariff reform and exchange of State government.

A. J. Clemmens Nominated.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OLATHE, Kan., September 29.—The Democratic Senatorial Convention of the Fifth State Senatorial District, comprising Johnson and Miami Counties, held their convention at this place in the Court-house this afternoon and unanimously nominated Hon. A. J. Clemmens for State Senator from this district.

Republican Candidates to Orate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OLATHE, Kan., September 29.—Hon. F. B. Ogg, Republican Senator, and Hon. J. W. Parker, Republican candidate for County Attorney, will address the Republican voters of this place Tuesday evening, October 2, on the political issues of the day.

Republican Nominees.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

STURGIS, Dak., September 29.—The Republicans of the Fourth District met here to-day and nominated for the Council F. J. Washabaugh and James Holley; for Representatives, J. D. Patton, C. H. Trude and A. C. Bower.

Hopeful Democrats.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SCHUYLER, Neb., September 29.—The Colfax County Democrats to-day nominated J. G. Brought for Representative. The feeling in this county is strong for tariff reform and a better State government, and it is conceded the Democrats will carry it.

G. W. Jolly Nominated.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 29.—G. W. Jolly of Owensboro was nominated for Congress to-night by the Republican District Committee of the Second District. He was on the Republican electoral ticket.

A Mixed Gathering.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. JACOBS, Ill., September 29.—The campaign was opened here last night by the Democrats with a rally and torch-light procession. There were 172 torches in line, all the neighboring towns having sent delegations. Foreman, candidate for Congress, and Attorney Burroughs addressed the audience, which was composed of nearly as many Republicans as Democrats who paid a close attention throughout.

Regular Friday Night Democrats.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OMAHA, Neb., September 29.—The Democratic organizations of this city have made arrangements for public speaking by leading politicians every Friday evening. The movement is very popular and there was an immense turnout last night.

Worthington's Canvass.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ABINGDON, Ill., September 29.—The Hon. W. H. Worthington, Democratic nominee for Congress from this district, addressed a large and attentive assemblage of Democrats in Bond's Grove, a few miles from this place, this afternoon.

Too Cold for Outdoor Oratory.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TAUNTON, Ill., September 29.—F. W. Burton of Carlinville was billed to deliver a Democratic speech in the park this evening, but owing to the cold he spoke in the City Hall.

Democratic Rally at Radom.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NASHVILLE, Ill., September 29.—A grand Democratic rally was held at Radom, the Polish settlement in this county, to-day. Speeches in Polish, German and English were made.

Hillsboro Republican Rally.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HILLSBORO, Ill., September 29.—The Republicans of this city held a rally to-night. Speeches were made by A. J. Lester of Springfield and Capt. John F. Glenn and James Colvin of this city.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MISSOURI.

Republican Ladies' Rally—Clinton's Big Demonstration—Meetings and Conventions.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., September 29.—The Republican ladies of Bowling Green will give the Matt G. Reynolds Republican Club a reception at Thaila Hall this evening. On the 10th of October the Republicans of Pike will assemble here for a grand rally and barbecue. Every effort is being put forth to make it the biggest political affair ever held on the native heath of Jo Bowers. John B. Henderson, D. P. Dyer, Judge T. J. C. Fagg and M. G. Reynolds of St. Louis have accepted invitations to be present and make speeches.

Lively in Laclede County.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEBANON, Mo., September 29.—The Democrats of Laclede County are making a vigorous canvass, and if the National, State and county tickets are not carried by an increased majority this fall indications count for nothing. Congressman Bland, Hon. G. W. Bradfield and others spoke to a large and enthusiastic crowd at Stewart's Hill day before yesterday, and last night at Phillipsburg. About fifty Democrats of this city attended the meeting last night at the last named place. The Democratic Glee Club, composed of about twenty young men and ladies, were also present and sang a number of campaign songs. There was also a torchlight procession and everyone present was wildly enthusiastic for Cleveland and Thurman and tariff reform. Mr. Bland's speeches at both places were masterly efforts, and he showed the injustice of a war tariff in a time of peace in a most thorough and lucid manner. Since their nomination the Democratic nominees of the county ticket and other prominent Democrats have been making speeches in all parts of the county, and Democratic clubs have been organized, and as a consequence the Democrats are better organized than ever before. There are three county tickets in the field in this county—Democratic, Republican and Union Labor. Several of the candidates on the State ticket and other prominent Democratic speakers will make several speeches in this county within the next two weeks, and when Mayor Francis and Hon. S. H. Claycomb speak here on the 10th of October there will be the biggest rally and torchlight procession ever held in this neck of the woods.

Audrain County Republicans.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEXICO, Mo., September 29.—This has been Republican day in Mexico. Followers of the forlorn hope in Audrain County met here to-day for the purpose of nominating a county ticket and to-night try what virtue there is in a public demonstration. Leaders of the party have been here at work for weeks, and every available Republican, be it said to their credit, took a day off and exerted himself to raise a crowd. As a consequence all of them turned out, and the showing was a very respectable one. The convention was called to order by Judge Forrist, who was made permanent Chairman. While the Committee on Nominations was out Hon. Matt G. Reynolds of St. Louis addressed the convention. The following is the ticket as nominated: Representative, E. R. Bird, Cuivre Township; Collector, Tom Wood, Salt River Township; Sheriff, Edward Pritchett, Louvre Township; Judge, Eastern District, Geo. Ferris, Cuivre Township; Judge, Western District, Philip Dalby, Wilson Township. The other places on the ticket will be supplied by the County Committee. There were not over 500 whites and blacks in the procession to-night, but they made noise enough for a thousand. After the parade W. M. Eccles of St. Louis addressed a large crowd, half of whom were Democrats, at the Ferris Grand Opera-House. E. E. Kimball was advertised to speak, but he failed to arrive.

Ex-Gov. C. H. Hardin last night addressed the Democratic Club at which time a junior club was organized. Audrain proposes to have the banner Democratic Club of the State.

Clinton's Big Democratic Rally.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLINTON, Mo., September 29.—Clinton has completed all preliminary arrangements for the big Democratic rally to be held here on Monday. A large attendance of the Democracy of the Southwest is expected. Sedalia, Nevada, Schell City, Belton and Deepwater and other neighboring cities will send large delegations with bands, glee clubs, drum corps and marching equipments. Ex-Gov. Silas Woodson, Hon. Champ Stark and other able speakers will make addresses. At night one of the largest processions ever formed in Henry County will take place. One thousand horsemen will fall in line. This will be the biggest political meeting of the campaign here.

Chauncey I. Filley at Marshall.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARSHALL, Mo., September 29.—Chauncey I. Filley spoke here to-day to a mixed audience. He said he was a Democrat, an old-time Democrat, and tried to revive the bloody shirt by floating an American flag and saying that he was not the kind of a Democrat who had fired upon that flag. He claimed that a protective tariff lowered the price of manufactured articles, but found for the farmer a higher price for his products. Just how this was brought about he neglected to show. His singer, Dunbar, was with him. Another performance takes place to-night.

Capt. Bridges at Plattsburg.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PLATTSBURG, Mo., September 29.—The Republican rally here this afternoon was addressed by Capt. L. L. Bridges, candidate for Attorney-General. Capt. Bridges was introduced by Col. Jas. H. Birch of this city in a neat complimentary speech. Capt. Bridges ably discussed the issues of the day from his standpoint, reviewing the President's policy, especially his ideas of tariff reform. His speech was well received.

Will Work for Democracy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEVADA, Mo., September 29.—Chairman Murray of the County Democratic Central Committee received a letter to-day from H. Martin Williams at St. Louis, in which he stated that himself and W. H. Blake, the Union-Labor candidate, would go to Indiana to speak for the National Democracy for two weeks. Mr. Blake, very wisely seeing in Democracy the true friend of the laboring man, has decided to work for that party.

A Straight Democratic Ticket.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WARRENTON, Mo., September 29.—The Democrats in mass convention to-day nominated a straight Democratic county ticket, the first in the history of the county. The ticket is considered a strong one, composed of the best men in the party and although the county is largely Republican no doubt they will elect some of their men. H. D. Brashear delivered a very able address, which was well received. The Democrats also raised $600 towards establishing a Democratic paper and no doubt will raise the required amount in a few days.

Democratic Convention at Linn.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHAMOIS, Mo., September 29.—The Democratic County Convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices was held at Linn to-day, with the following result:

For Representative, Hermann Gore; Sheriff, Geo. B. Lafever; Collector, Jed Cox; Prosecuting Attorney, S. Moseby; Assessor, John Townley; Surveyor, M. A. Wyatt.

Mixed in Jasper County.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, Mo., September 29.—The political sky here is surcharged with activity. The old parties are feeling around to ascertain what will be the strength of the Union-Labor vote. Rumors are afloat as to the probability of a fusion. The rank and file here say opposed to any fusion, and hope to fight the battle of principle to the end. Great preparations are being made for the coming of Hon. A. J. Streeter, the Union-Labor candidate for President, who is to speak here in Carter's Park, October 4.

Republican Pole-Raising.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MACON, Mo., September 29.—The Republicans of Lingo Township held a big rally at New Cambria to-day. A pole 140 feet high was raised and a number of addresses were made.

Straight Republican Ticket.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BUTLER, Mo., September 29.—At the Republican County Convention held here to-day a full ticket was nominated.

AN opportunity is now offered to buy a fine piece of real bronze or a fine French clock at your own price at the special sale at public auction on Monday, October 1, at 2 p. m., by the E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 North Fourth street.

JACOB SHRIMPF, driver and collector for Joseph Kammerer, a baker, was arrested last night on a charge of embezzling $6 of money he had collected.

NATHAN'S PROCLAMATION

To those who contemplate furnishing dwellings, flats or rooms, we extend a cordial invitation to visit our salesrooms and examine our immense stock of

FURNITURE, CARPETS —AND— HOUSEHOLD GOODS!

Since opening our business in St. Louis it has been our constant endeavor to strengthen, improve and increase our business. To what extent we have succeeded we leave the public to judge. We began our business in the fall of 1885, occupying our present salesrooms, 1128-1130 Olive street, for our duplicate stock as well as our line of samples. But owing to our immense trade we are now compelled to devote our entire store for the display of samples only, and have two warehouses for our large duplicate stock, thus making us **the Largest Time-Payment House in the city.**

The three branches of our business—FURNITURE, CARPETS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS—are thoroughly systematized, and under superior management. We employ competent, gentlemanly salesmen throughout our establishment, and only skilled labor in our manufacturing department.

Our stock is larger and more complete than any similar establishment in St. Louis.

We are acknowledged **THE ONLY First-Class Time-Payment House in the city.**

We have taken more than usual pains this season in the selection of our New Fall Stock, buying only the latest and most practical designs in FURNITURE; the newest colorings in the best standard makes of CARPETINGS; also the richest novelties in DRAPERIES and LACE CURTAINS.

We have increased our facilities for handling our large and increasing trade, and are fully prepared to execute all orders entrusted to us, promptly and properly.

In conclusion, we repeat our invitation to have you visit our store and examine our stock.

H. J. NATHAN & BRO.,

GREAT INSTALLMENT HOUSE,

1128-1130 OLIVE STREET.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

☞ Call and see our Improved Folding Beds, twenty-eight styles, cheapest and best beds made; every bed guaranteed; $25 upward.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE Madison Club will give its forth grand reception on Saturday, October 6, at South St. Louis Turner Hall.

LIEUT. BUCKEN, stationed at Jefferson Barracks, left last night with sixty recruits for Fort Lewis, Colo., where the men are to join the Sixth cavalry. They occupied two cars.

About 3:30 yesterday afternoon a fire broke out on the roof of a two-story brick building, No. 1229 North Eighteenth street, belonging to Andrew Holtwig. It was caused by sparks from a burning chimney, and was soon extinguished; loss, $5.

HENRY MCELROY, colored, was arrested about 11 o'clock last night for following up and attempting to rob W. Peck. Peck was walking slowly westward on Morgan street, and McElroy followed him several blocks, and finally attempted to attack him

FOR SALE.

10,000 Chipped Dishes!

DELICATESSEN, Broadway.

CITY NEWS.

Cloaks!!!!!

At Crawford's great cloak sale this week will be found the grandest bargains in America.

Dr. E. C. Chase,

Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $5.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

FINE PERCHERONS.

Prizes Awarded at the Jefferson County Horse Show.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CRYSTAL CITY, Mo., September 29.—A large gathering of the enterprising farmers of Jefferson County took place here to-day to witness the exhibition of the fine Percheron stock of Messrs. Hitchcock & Neale and to compete for the prizes offered for colts from the stallion Bernard.

The stock exhibited to-day was Bernard imported Percheron; Two imported Percheron mares, two 2-year-old Percheron stallions, one 2-year-old thoroughbred stallions; toree 2-year-old Percheron fillies, three yearling Percheron fillies and two yearling Percheron stallions. Two of the above, viz., Iago, 2-year-old stallion and Beauty, 2-year old filly (1,800 pounds), will leave for St. Louis, where they will be on exhibition at the great Fair during the week.

Messrs. Hitchcock & Neale, in order to encourage the improvement of the stock of horses in this part of the State and help develop the raising of draught horses, offered a premium of $25 for the best yearling sired by Bernard, and $15 as the first prize and $10 second prize for sucking colts by same stallion. The entries for yearlings were made by Mr. Theo. Ehrichs of Rush Tower Mr. Ben England of Plattin and Mr. Wm. Brown of Hillsboro. The judges, Messrs. J. W. Bailey of Bailey station, Eli Donnell of Hematite, and James Martin, awarded the blue ribbon to the filly owned by Mr. Ehrichs, a fine young animal weighing 1,200 pounds. The first prize for sucking colts was given to Mr. Wm. Kerrish of this city, the second to Mr. W. S. Jewett, also of this city. The animals exhibited were all splendid specimens of horseflesh and the judges had their hands full in making decisions where all contestants were excellent.

The projectors of this enterprise deserve great credit for their praiseworthy efforts in aiding the farmers to a better field of labor, and we are assured that are long Jefferson County will be in the lead in raising draught horses for the markets of the country.

We heard several of the leading farmers present suggesting that a regular stock fair be opened in this country next year, and if such men as W. S. Jewett, Ben England, J. M. Bailey, R. G. Madison, Wm. Brown and James Martin take hold of it we have no doubt it will be accomplished.

WE MAKE A FALL SUIT TO ORDER FOR $25

which will compare favorably with many $35 suits made by other houses.

MILLS & AVERILL,

S. E. cor. Broadway and Pine.

SKYWARD ON A BRIDAL TRIP.

Thrilling Experience of the Providence Couple Married in a Balloon.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Davis of Providence, R. I., who were married at the State Fair at Narragansett Pier last Thursday, and subsequently went sailing through space in the big balloon Commonwealth, for the delectation of some forty thousand spectators, came to this city to-day. Both declare that while their trip among the clouds was thrilling and novel they will content themselves now with seeing some of New York's interesting features and leave ballooning for more experienced persons.

"We were in the air but a few hours," said Mr. Davis, "and until the descent was begun the experience was very pleasant. We had no anchors or sand in the balloon, and when Prof. Allen, the aeronaut, let out the gas we started downward with a rush. When we struck the earth the balloon wouldn't stay there and away we went dragging along, now up in the air and then down again, bumping the earth every few minutes for at least seven miles. Once we got caught in a tree, but could not get out of the balloon and Prof. Allen cut away the branches and let us loose again. When we finally landed it was through the efforts of a resident on the outskirts of North Easton, Mass., who waded waist deep into a stream and caught our drag-rope. It was exciting for a time, but we enjoyed it."

During her husband's recital Mrs. Davis, a pretty young woman with a peachy complexion, blue eyes and yellow hair, nodded a smiling approval to his statement of the trip.

"Were you frightened?" asked the reporter of Mrs. Davis.

"Well," she said reflectively, "I was, but I didn't show it."

"Oh, she's a brave girl," ejaculated her husband, "but I guess she was glad when we reached terra firma."

"Oh, I didn't mind," retorted the young girl, "except," she added poutingly, "I simply ruined my dress and we had to beg one from a farmhouse."

RED CONSPIRATORS.

Standing Rock Indians Scheming to Defeat the Sioux Bill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PIERRE, DAK., September 29.—Is there a conspiracy to defeat the Sioux bill? Charles Fappan, a Standing Rock Indian, who signed when the commission was in Pierre, says there is. He says there is a regularly organized conspiracy, embracing all the squaws, men, half-breeds and agents. When he signed the bill here he agreed to go home and work among his friends and get them to favor it. He went to Standing Rock, and yesterday returned to this place. He says when he got there four letters had preceded him, conveying the information of his action, and that as soon as he arrived the agent arrested him and threw him into the guard-house and kept him a prisoner on bread and water for twelve days, and then released him only on condition that he would leave the reservation and not return to work for the bill. On reaching Pierre he sought out Commissioner McClure, as one in authority, and told his story. It seems that the efforts of the Government are being baffled by its own agents in the work it has put upon the commission.

Low Excursion Rates East.

THE OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY has now on sale at its St. Louis offices round-trip tickets as follows:

Philadelphia, Pa.	$19 50
Baltimore, Md.	17 75
Washington, D. C.	17 75
Salamanca, N. Y.	9 10
Pittsburg, Pa.	6 90
Cleveland, O.	8 65
Columbus, O.	8 00
Cincinnati, O.	4 00
Louisville, Ky.	6 00
Richmond, Va., and return	20 25
New York, one way	8 50
Philadelphia, one way	7 20
Baltimore, Md., one way	6 80
Washington, D. C., one way	6 80
Louisville, one way	4 00

An Insane Boy Missing.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

STANTON, Ill., September 29.—The 14-year-old son of Herman Suhle, who lives on Silver Creek, has been missing since Thursday evening, and parties from here spent last night and to-day hunting for him without success. He was sick and is supposed to have wandered off in a stupor.

STARTLING STATEMENTS

MADE AGAINST RECEIVER BRADLEY OF THE INDIANA U. O. OF H.

The Effort to Oust Him Seeming to Meet With Success—New and Important Testimony—A Chicago Millionaire Fined for Contempt—Testing the Title to a Name—A Newspaper Man's Divorce Suit—The Legal Log.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 29.

NEW and startling developments were made to-day in the case of Blackman vs. The Supreme Lodge, United Order of Honor, wherein Bradley is receiver. It will be remembered that soon after his appointment as such Receiver several of the supreme officers and others interested in the order joined in a motion to have him removed, various reasons being alleged, and this is one of the matters now pending. This morning the attorney for Bradley filed several affidavits indicating that possibly undue influence might have been used upon several of the affiants desiring the removal of Bradley, and these were made part of the record. Among these was an affidavit by Mrs. Jane Eibertson, daughter of the late Daniel Kennedy, who was a member of Bee Line Lodge, No. 111, U. O. H., and the holder of Mutual Aid certificate No. 5,004. The mother is the beneficiary and she is one of the affiants appearing in the effort for the removal of Bradley. Mrs. Eibertson makes affidavit that her mother was induced to join in the proceedings against Bradley under the following circumstances: Henry F. Thompson, Supreme Treasurer, and Ernest Duden, Supreme Secretary, in August came to her mother's house and told her that if she would make an affidavit for Bradley's removal they would pay her $100 on her certificate; that the books stated she had received $100, but that unless she would sign the affidavit against Bradley they would not give it to her, but, on the contrary, it would be paid if she consented. She therefore signed the affidavit, but they did not then pay her the $100, but promised it in September. Mrs. Eibertson further alleges that Thompson cautioned all of them to say nothing. On the next day, Mrs. Eibertson states that, feeling uneasy about what her mother had done, and also that the $100 would not be paid, she and her husband, accompanied by her mother, came to the city to find Thompson and to get the money. They met him and after her husband had stated his errand Thompson refused to pay the money. Eibertson demanded the return of the affidavit signed by Mrs. Kennedy, and Thompson at first refused, but afterwards promised to send it by mail. Mrs. Eibertson further states that she and her mother then returned home, but in a few moments Thompson came, accompanied by Duden, and the money was paid by Duden. In addition to this, affidavits were filed by Eibertson and Mrs. Kennedy affirming to the general truth of Mrs. Eibertson's statement and making it even stronger. These were filed. Ruling of some kind will be had from court Monday.

FINED FOR CONTEMPT.

A Chicago Millionnaire Made to Pay $2,000 for His Attorney's Blunder.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, September 29.—John T. Lester, the well-known millionaire broker, was fined $2,000 by Judge Williamson this morning for contempt of court. Attachments were issued for Mr. Lester and his co-partners in the firm of Lester & Co., consisting of Roswell E. Peters, Edward W. Bangs and E. J. Ward, and they were all served but Ward, and Mr. Lester was brought into court by Bailiff James Dooley this morning. It appears that a year ago a suit was brought against Lester by one Simon Berkowitz, who claimed that Lester had grossly cheated him while acting as his broker. An order was issued by Judge Tuthill that Lester produce the books of the firm, but that gentleman paid no attention to the order but started away to New York. When he returned in a short time attachments were issued by the court. Lawyer Jewett, who appeared for the aristocratic-looking broker, told the court that this client had no intention of being guilty of any disrespect whatever. He had taken an appeal from the court's order for the production of the books of the firm and did not think it was necessary to obey the mandate of the court below until that appeal had been passed upon. Mr. Sutherland represented on behalf of Berkewitz, that the appeal taken by Mr. Lester was simply a subterfuge to delay; that Judge Tuthill's order could never be reversed, there being a number of similar cases decided against any such proposition as that made by the defendant. Judge Tuthill's order, he contended, was binding, and Mr. Lester, under the law, was compelled to obey the order of the court, and if he had any objections to make he could do so afterward. It was a flagrant and wilful violation of the court's order and Mr. Lester now had the assurance to come and ask that he be fined a nominal sum, when he ought to be jailed and shown that, although he was a man of large means, he could not set the commands of the court at defiance.

Judge Williamson said that under ordinary circumstances he would be disposed to administer severe punishment, but here was a case where the respondent was in good faith acting under the advice of his counsel. He felt, however, that the dignity of the court must be upheld, and for that reason he would impose a fine of $2,000. Had it not been that the appeal was brought he might have sent him to jail. The attorney for Mr. Lester appealed from the order of the court fixing the latter $2,000, and the judge fixed the bail bond at $5,000.

This suspends the fine until the sentence for contempt is passed upon by the Supreme Court. The bond was given and Mr. Lester retired, showing his annoyance on his face.

THE VALUE OF A NAME.

Testing the Title to the "Howard Athenæum Star Specialty Co."

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., September 29.—Isaac B. Rich and William Harris, proprietors of the Howard Athenæum Theater in Boston, by Alfred J. Carr, attorney, filed a bill in the Circuit Court to-day against James L. Kernan, owner and manager of the Monumental Theater of this city, to restrain him from announcing any performance at his house by any company under the style of the "Howard Athenæum Star Specialty Company." The plaintiffs claim that they have a company organized under the above title, and are the only persons entitled to use the name. The injunction was granted by Judge Dennis, but the papers have not yet been served upon Mr. Kernan and the advertisements for the show will appear in to-morrow's papers announcing it for the coming week. Claim is also made by the plaintiffs in a suit in the Court of Common Pleas, claiming $5,000 damages for the non-appearance of the original Howard Athenæum Co. at his house in October last.

The Brown Divorce Suit.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 29.—A divorce suit brought by Mrs. Emma S. Brown against her husband, Judson A. Brown, cashier of the New York *Herald*, was decided here this week against the defendant. Mrs. Brown, who is connected with the wealthy Hamlin family, gets a counsel fee and $60 a week alimony. They were married in Cleveland in 1858, have a grown daughter and son 19 years old. Mrs. Brown accused her husband of running a separate establishment, of neglecting her and not properly providing for the family. This he denies and says Mr. Bennett would discharge him if she was as bad as he claims. He denies that his course has made her a confirmed invalid, and says he always provided well for his family, using up his salary of $100 a week in doing so.

CITY PERSONALS.

Miss Emile Demond of St. Joe is visiting Mrs. Eberhard.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Ellis have removed to 3822 Delmar avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ferguson are now located at 3025 Locust street.

Mrs. James Kiely of Wichita, Kan., is visiting relatives on Sheridan avenue.

Miss M. Wooddn and Miss Gross after a delightful visit, returned home Monday.

Miss Mary Hill of 2235 Park avenue is entertaining Miss Floy Latham of Memphis.

Mrs. W. G. Hills of Lucas avenue is at home after a trip of several weeks in the North.

Mrs. Henry Eippe of Salt Lake City is here on a visit to her parents to spend the winter.

Mrs. C. C. Holsant and daughter returned from their trip through Michigan and Wisconsin last Tuesday.

Mr. E. A. LeFebre of Gilmore's band will play at Central Presbyterian Church this morning at 11 o'clock.

Hon. Sol Hughlett and wife of Wellsville, Mo., are visiting Capt. Geo. W. Lenox and family at 2930 Dickson street.

Mrs. O. C. Shedd returned Friday from Colorado Springs, Colo., where she has been spending the two months past.

Miss Emma Zook of Garden City, Mo., will make a few weeks' visit with her brother, Thos. J. Zook of School street.

Mrs. Harry J. Morley of West Philadelphia, Pa., is paying a visit to her mother, Mrs. O. Dinsbeer, at 835 Brooklyn street.

Mr. James H. Brookmire of James H. Brookmire & Co. left last night via the Vandalia Railroad for New York City.

Prof. J. J. Voelimecke, having been elected director of the Nord St. Louis Bandes Chor, takes charge of said society on October 1.

Miss Nelly Hunt and her cousin, Agnes, have returned from a trip to see their cousins at Sioux City, Ia., and the great corn palace.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Mary V. Pauly of 2232 South Grand avenue to Dr. W. J. Fohrer, Tuesday, October 9.

Mrs. J. B. Drury and her little daughter, Cora Joy, have returned from their summer visit and are boarding at the Richelieu Hotel.

Miss Emma Topp and Mrs. S. M. Hopson of Memphis are spending several weeks in the city and are stopping at the Belvedere Hotel.

Miss Hallie Van Horn, who has had a most delightful visit with her friend, Miss Lula Lane Wayne, Louisiana, Mo., has returned to the city.

The bridesmaids and groomsmen for the Nard—Uhrie wedding are Misses Annie Tiechman and Amelia Lang and Louis V. Hetzel and W. C. Uhrie.

Mrs. E. B. Crosby of Topeka, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. Dieckriede of Chouteau avenue, will remain in St. Louis until the 1st of November.

A general order has been issued to the First Battalion, N. G. M. C. to assemble in the Armory in service uniform of Monday, October 8, for Battalion drill.

Misses Annie and Edna Abbott and Miss Mabel Woolley of Springfield, Mo., will be the guests of Miss Nelle Ellis of 3822 Delmar avenue during the carnival.

Miss Maude Armfield returned home Friday evening from her trip to Colorado, Omaha and Kansas City, and is located at her mother's new home, 4008 Westminster place.

A large party of young people called upon Miss Mary Osterman of North St. Louis last Wednesday evening to congratulate her upon her birthday anniversary. She was tendered the best wishes of her many friends.

Mr. Stephen G. Rush of Brooklyn, N. Y., is now in the city visiting his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hood of Richmond place, where he will remain until after the fall festivities.

Mr. Will S. Price and Miss Julia Donovan were married on Wednesday evening, September 26, at the residence of Mrs. C. J. Fuelscher, 1314 North Leffingwell avenue. No cards.

Mrs. John T. Roberts of Warne avenue has been entertaining her brother and his wife of Fort D. N. Russell, Wyo. Her brother has returned to the fort, his wife remaining to enjoy the fall festivities.

Mrs. Arnold Fiesh, nee Tillie Leth, of New York City has arrived in this city and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. P. Sicher, of 2908 Washington avenue. Their day "at home" will be on Wednesdays.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. H. Brentano, Mr. and Mrs. Loader, Mr. and Mrs. Bannerman, Mr. and Mrs. Seaman, Mr. and Mrs. Rudd, Mr. and Mrs. Hibbard will live at the Southern this winter.

Miss Emily Wrieden of this city after a few months' sojourn with relatives at Warrenton, Mo., returned home last Wednesday, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Sophie Weinersagen, who will remain here several days.

Mrs. J. M. Greaves, nee Genevieve Ford, of Minneapolis, Minn., will arrive in St. Louis on next Tuesday, October 2. She will be accompanied by her son, Ford. She will visit her mother, Mrs. John Greaves, 3146 School street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Frantz of Eugenia street have gone East, to New York and other principal cities, to spend a very enjoyable time on the anniversary of their silver wedding. On returning they will stop a few days in Cincinnati.

Prof. F. W. Helmreich and wife of Denver are in the city and guests of Mrs. Lizzie Goebel, 2417 Elliott avenue. They have just returned from some of the noted Eastern cities. After the Fair they will return to their home in Denver, Colo.

The mother of Joshua Talbott, a boy supposed to have been hurt in a railroad accident in July last, and who has been missing from home for over a year, is in search of information of his whereabouts. She resides at 1434 Monroe street.

Mrs. D. Murphy, accompanied by Miss Murphy and Miss Mayme Holleran of Louisville, are the guests of Mrs. J. W. Corcoran of Compton avenue. They will remain over for the Veiled Prophet's ball. They will then go on a visit to St. Paul.

The Attuck Guard, colored, formerly of the National Guard of Missouri, have formed a Veteran Association, and will meet on Monday evening, October 1, at the St. Louis Union Hall, 1026 Lucas avenue. The organization is a very strong one, having on its roster 264 members.

Mrs. Williamson of 3519 Bailey avenue entertained a party of ladies at her residence to a high tea on Tuesday afternoon. Among those present were Mesdames Weber, Sanborne, Meyer, Morgan, Treadwell, Smith, Walton, Foskit, Mason, Scherer, Forman, Standing and Strabbin.

Banner Lodge, No. 12, A. O. U. W., at a regular meeting received five applications for membership and two were initiated. Capt. M. Hirschberg, the Master Workmen, presented Bro. Pepper with a fine gold pin of the order. Banner Lodge has engaged Masonic Hall for their grand ball to take place on Thanksgiving Eve.

A very enjoyable angling party was given by Mr. Adolph Meyer at their home on 3729 North Twenty-fifth street on Tuesday evening last. The royal prizes being won by Mrs. Sanborne and Mr. Swaine, the progessive ones by Mrs. Woodward and Dr. Morgan, while the booby prizes were awarded to Mrs. Swaine and Mr. Arndt. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Sanborne, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Sternberg, Dr. Morgan.

A masquerade surprise party was given to Mr. Oscar L. Hyatt at his home last Wednesday evening. Among those present were the Misses Gertie Caldwell, Cora Loucks, Francis Benjamin, Delia Hill, Artie Hyatt, Pamela Pierce, Fannie Brunor, May Biggers, Mattie Hyatt, Messrs. Oscar L. Hyatt, Will C. Dieterichs, Chas. Seaman, Turner Case, Will Clark, Rob Muhlenland, Amos Seaman, Freddie Dieterichs, Ed Peabody, Bert Reed, Jas. Loucks and others.

A grand surprise party was tendered Jas. Friday evening, September 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Huth at their residence, 3211 Second Carondelet avenue in honor of their tenth anniversary. The following guests were present: Misses Lou Arbenbrust, Bertha Stumpf, Annie Fischer, Dora Nelen, Katie Klebba, Mrs. Th. Wachter, Mrs. Th. Schmid, Mrs. J. Rueff, Mrs. O. Eckardt, Messrs. C. Krekel, C. H. Brune, Th. Schmid, M. Geske, F. Schmid, Wm. Heine, J. Rueff, Th. Wachter and others.

The "Laurel" gave a lawn party last Thursday evening at the residence of the President, F. E. McIlroy, on The Rainwater Rides gave an exhibition drill during the evening. The St. Louis Banjo and Guitar Quartette and the Temple Quartette gave some musical selections which were followed by recitations by the members. Among the club's guests were noticed the Misses Fischer, Bowman, Henry, Chapman, Williams, Daniels, Jones, McInnis, Kinney and the Messrs. Hart, Pimpel, Putnam, Holland, Spencer and others.

LADIES AND GENTS,

IF YOU ARE GOING TO THE

V. P. BALL

And want the CORRECT FASHION FOR STATE OCCASIONS IN

FOOTWEAR!

GIVE US A CALL. We can please you. For the Ladies we have the best of everything in PATENT LEATHER, French Kid, Suede Kid, and everything that is handsome in SATIN—in fact, anything you may fancy in either plain, combined or solid new colors, in EITHER LOW or HIGH CUT.

Our GENTS' PATENT-LEATHER CONGRESS, with Silk Serge, French or Mat. Kid Tops, are as handsome as can be made. We have them on either the London, Boston or Paris Toe.

Also an Elegant Stock of PATENT-LEATHER PUMPS and OXFORDS.

UNIFORM CLOSE PRICES.

J. G. BRANDT,

BROADWAY AND LUCAS AVENUE.

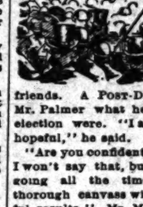
Illustrated Catalogue mailed free. Open every Saturday Night until 10:30.

CARRYING TORCHES.

ALL BELLEVILLE PARTICIPATED IN THE MONSTER PARADE LAST NIGHT.

Formation and Composition of the Column —Visiting Uniform Clubs—Speaking on the Public Square —Wm. R. Morrison to Speak in the Eighteenth District Campaign for Forman—Nick Ferrin on the Tariff—A Great Demonstration.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



BELLEVILLE, ILL., September 29.—When the speaking at the City Park ended yesterday afternoon John M. Palmer, Wm. R. Morrison and N. Douglas Ricks, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, held levees with friends. A POST-DISPATCH reporter asked Mr. Palmer what he thought his chances of election were. "I am very hopeful sir, very hopeful," he said.

"Are you confident of being elected?" "Oh, I won't say that, but I am sanguine. I keep going all the time, and I believe my thorough canvass will be productive of fruitful results." Mr. Morrison in the course of a conversation said: "I see Gov. Ogleaby said in his speech at East St. Louis last night that I have not made a speech since I have been in the Interstate Commerce Commission. I take that as an invitation to do so."

"Will you accept it?"

"I will."

"When and where will you speak?"

"The time has not been settled, but it will be in the Eighteenth District."

This will be important information to the Democrats of the Eighteenth District, as the story has been circulated that Mr. Morrison felt sore over not receiving the nomination for Congress, and would not exert himself for the election of Forman. An hour before the time for the starting of the procession last night the streets of Belleville were alive with moving torchlight clubs marching to the public square, where the formation of the procession was to take place. The air was filled with music and the cheers of the Democratic enthusiasts. It is seldom that such a scene takes place in Belleville and everybody in town seemed to be in the streets to witness the sight. Shortly after 7:30 o'clock

THE PROCESSION BEGAN TO MOVE,

Grand Marshal A. E. Englerodt leading. First in line came the Palmer Cavalry, 300 strong, with Albert T. Funch in command and N. C. Williams, lieutenant. Their horses were gally decorated and they made a fine showing. Following came the First Ward Club, 90 men in line; Second Ward Club, 155; Third Ward Club, 110; Fourth Ward Club, 40; Fifth Ward Club, 135; Sixth Ward Club, 175; Seventh Ward Club, 145. After the ward clubs came Forman Guard, fifty strong, with very pretty uniforms, consisting of blue jackets, white caps, belt and leggings; then the Forman Club, fifty strong, wearing silk hats and black Prince Albert coats, the Business Men's Club, seventy-five strong, with white hats; the East St. Louis Club, 100 strong; the French Village Club, fifty men; the O'Fallon Club, fifty men; the Glen Addale Club, fifty men; the Shiloh Club, forty men; the Freeburg Marching Club, fifty men; Freeburg Cavalry, twenty-five men; the Millstadt Club thirty men; the Lebanon club, fifty men, and the Nashville club seventy-five men in uniform. Every man in line, carried a torch, and the effect was very pretty. The procession started East on Main street. At Church street the column moved south to Second; thence east to Abend; thence north to Main; thence west to Charles; thence north to D; thence west to Illinois; thence south to Main; thence west to Lincoln; then countermarched east on Main to Race; thence south to Third; thence east to Illinois, and north on that street to the public square, where the speakers' stand was located. Some of the devices on the banners carried by the clubs were as follows: "Workingmen, don't forget the strike of 1877, Gen. Harrison in command." A picture of "Morton's bar'l." "Palmer will not allow the Pinkertons to run the State." "Why don't the war tariff raise the laborers' wages." "The Pinkertons must go, Palmer," "Rats, rifles and railroad boodle."

"GRANDPA'S HAT IS WORN OUT."

A picture of Harrison and Morton dancing with a Chinaman, "Grandfather's clock stopped when the old man died." "Tipp-canoe and boodle too." "The woods are full of Democrats." "Free sugar for the people." The men marched four abreast and the procession was over a mile long. As the procession moved off the square there was a pyrotechnic display from the porch in front of the Academy of Music which was brilliantly illuminated. The effect of the procession as it moved west on Main street, as viewed from the public square, was very striking. The vanguard had reached West Belleville before the rear had come up Illinois street. The sight of the swaying torches as far the eye could see was beautiful. The stores and houses on Main street nearly all have porches in front. These porches were crowded with people and illuminated with red light. The ladies waved their handkerchiefs and the men shouted themselves hoarse. Such a scene was never witnessed in Belleville before. It took the procession nearly an hour to cover the route and it was about 9:30 o'clock when the clubs reached the Public Square at the finish of the march and went through some counter marching which elicited great applause. They then ranged themselves around the speakers' stand which was tastefully decorated with the American flag. At 9:45 o'clock

NICK FERRIN

mounted a chair and began to address the crowd which filled almost the entire square. He said he had not time to prepare a new speech, but would give them the same one he had delivered all over the Southern part of the State and which the people had pronounced good enough for any Democrat. He said he could make a good speech in this campaign because he was on the right side of the right question. He said the Republican party had given away a great part of the public domain and the Democratic Administration had been reclaiming it. He took up the tariff, to show how it operated only for the benefit of the rich and ground down the poor. No Democrat, he said, wished to have the industries of the country injured. They wished in tariff legislation to take into consideration the business interests; they desired to frame a tariff which, though it would protect, would not allow the manufacturers to charge the consumer more than a fair and reasonable profit. Whenever a system of taxation produced a surplus then the people had a right to demand such a reduction as would leave the law in such a shape as to raise enough for the needs of the government economically administered and no more. Within the limit fixed by the Mills bill the manufacturers would have ample protection and wages would not be reduced. In conclusion Mr. Ferrin said: "Supposing the City Council of Belleville were to levy a tax, which would be more than enough to run the local government, to keep the streets in repair and make necessary improvements and as a result, a surplus would be accumulated in the City Treasury, would not every citizen say it was infamous? Would there be a man, Republican or Democrat, who would not clamor for a reduction?

The crowd expected to hear Mr. Palmer again but he had left on the Illinois & St. Louis Railroad for Springfield.

POSTMASTER WM. C. LUCAS

of Lebanon was the next speaker. He spoke for about half an hour. At the conclusion of the speaking the crowd dispersed with three cheers for Palmer and Forman. The demonstration was the largest and most enthusiastic ever had in Belleville and if the enthusiasm manifested in Belleville last night has been equalled wherever Mr. Palmer has appeared it is among the probabilities, too, Illinois will furnish one of the greatest surprises in November.

A SPECIAL sale of Real Bronze Statuary and French Marble Clocks will be held at public auction on Monday, October 1, at 2 p. m. Sale by THE E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 North Fourth street.

NOT AN ENOCH ARDEN.

An Illinoisan Claims and Receives His Wife From Her Second Husband.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MACON, Mo., September 29.—The case of Enoch Arden was almost duplicated in this county, and the development only came at Bevier yesterday, when Mr. H. C. Cooley and his wife started together for their new home in Newton County, Kan. The facts are these: Years ago Mr. Cooley lived in Illinois with his young wife. Times became very hard, and he left for the East to seek work. Unable to secure employment on land he took passage as a sailor on a ship for England. His wife heard nothing of him, and eight years later she married Richard Dunkard, believing her former husband dead. They moved to Bevier, in this county, and there have resided for some time. When Cooley came back to his old home he heard of his wife's marriage, but could learn nothing of her whereabouts until last week, when he ascertained that with her second husband she was residing in this county. He came here at once and had a talk with her, the result of which was that she accompanied him to the West, where he has purchased a farm. The deserted husband Dunkard feels very bad over the matter, but made no objection.

A Youthful Offender Comes to Grief.

Harry King, a 12-year-old pupil of the House of Refuge, and two other boys yesterday morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock, stole a horse and buggy from Sixteenth and Clark avenue. After they had driven about for some time they found a spring wagon in a vacant lot on Nineteenth and Olive streets, and they unhitched the horse from the buggy and placed him in the wagon. Mr. Chaltais of No. 1921 Olive street, was surprised to see his wagon go dashing by the door with a strange horse and a trio of strange boys in it. He summoned Officer Stewart and arrested the King boy, the others escaping. In the meantime the owner of the buggy, Philip Timmeyer of No. 1021 Russell avenue, who had been hunting his rig, was surprised to see his horse in a strange wagon at the police station. Matters were finally straightened up and each man received his rig.

Additional Real Estate Sales.

The R. C. Greer Real Estate Co. sold to Mrs. S. V. Papin of Summer Station, Mo., the residence, No. 2107 Walnut street. It is a three-story stone-front house with twelve rooms and stands on a lot 29x136 feet. It was bought for $5,500 from H. T. Lamb of Jacksonville, Mo. He purchased two houses from Mrs. Papin through the same company. One of them was a two-story stone front house with a mansard roof and nine rooms on High street near Market, the price being $5,000, and the other a beautiful 7-room cottage which stands in a two-acre lot, surrounded by fruit trees and a vineyard. It is on the Big Bend road half way between Selma and Webster Grove near the 'Frisco depot. It sold for $3,500.

Southwest Missouri Fairs.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, Mo., September 29.—To-day the Jasper County Horticultural Society held its regular meeting with a full membership present. From various points specimen apple and other products were on exhibition and spirited discussions as to the characteristics of each were had. The Secretary will arrange for the shipment of the same to the St. Louis Exposition.

The Tri-County Fair at Sarcoxie will open next week. The management has completed arrangements and expects this year's fair to be the best yet held. One feature at night will be a political rally for the different parties. Each is striving to make the gathering a grand success.

A full dress box-party was given last Wednesday evening at the Olympic Theater to Misses Eva Shelley and Linda Alford. They were accompanied by Misses Crissie Sholl and Emma Rushers and Messrs. Simpson and Dillard.

BUSINESS SUITS

A Grand Showing

Of Three-Button Cutaway, Frock and Sack Cheviot, Cassimere and Fancy Worsted Suits. Many of them made to sell for $25 and $30, but THEY GO IN

OUR OCTOBER BUSINESS-SUIT SALE,

Commencing TO-MORROW MORNING, for

$20 TWENTY DOLLARS

If you are in need of a Suit for Business Wear, you'll certainly find a Suit that'll fit and please you among the SEVERAL HUNDRED OFFERED IN THIS SPECIAL SUIT SALE. We're going to make the HUMPHREY OCTOBER BUSINESS-SUIT SALE the talk of the town.

FALL OVERCOATS at $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $25, $30 and $35.

See in the "ANNEX" HAT DEPARTMENT our celebrated $1.90 Men's Derbys; also, our Silk Hats at $3.50, $5 and $6.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

CLOTHING, HATS, FURNISHINGS,

200, 202 and 204 North Broadway, Corner Pine.

Geneva Watches.

We are SOLE AGENTS for the celebrated PATEK-PHILLIPPE & CO. Swiss Watches, and have an elegant stock of ladies' and gents' sizes, Chronographs, Split Seconds, Repeaters, etc.

Also, we have just received a large stock of new designs in

Waltham Watches.

All tastes and pocket-books can be suited. PRICES LOW.

MERRICK, WALSH & PHELPS,

CORNER FOURTH ST. AND WASHINGTON AV.

THE WEATHER.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 29, 1888.

The following observations are taken at 7:00 p. m., local time:

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville	30.18	66	N		Clear.
Vicksburg	30.28	62	NE		Clear.
New Orleans	30.26	68	E		Fair.
Shreveport	30.28	68	Calm		Cloudy.
Little Rock	30.30	64	NE		Fair.
Galveston	30.28	72	E		Cloudy.
Memphis	30.32	62	SW		Clear.
Nashville	30.28	54	SW		Clear.
Louisville	30.30	52	NW		Clear.
Indianapolis	30.28	52	NW		Clear.
Cincinnati	30.28	52	N		Clear.
Pittsburg	30.18	44	W	.01	Clear.
Chicago	30.22	52	W		Clear.
Duluth	30.10	50	NW		Clear.
St. Paul	30.16	42	W		Clear.
La Crosse	30.22	48	S		Clear.
Davenport	30.30	58	NW		Fair.
Cairo	30.22	70	W		Clear.
St. Louis	30.32	58	N		Clear.
Kansas City	30.30	60	S		Clear.
Omaha	30.26	58	W		Clear.
Northeast	30.18	56	Calm		Clear.
St. Vincent	30.12	50	SE		Clear.
Bismarck	30.12	50	SW		Clear.
Ft. Buford	30.12	60	SW		Clear.
Ft. Assiniaboine	30.10	70	S		Clear.
North Platte	30.20	68	Calm		Clear.
Denver	30.14	66	NW		Clear.
Dodge City	30.24	68	NE		Cloudy.
Fort Elliott	30.14	74	S		Cloudy.
El Paso	30.26	58	E	.10	Rain.
Salt Lake City	30.06	78	NW		Clear.
San Francisco	Miss.				

Dash (—) indicates trace of rain.

V. F. CHAPPEL,
Sergeant Signal Service.

ONE hundred French clocks will be offered at the special auction sale on Monday, October 1, 2 p. m., by the E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 North Fourth street.

Southwest Missouri Fairs.

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Re-tried Treasure.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KINGSTON, Tenn., September 29.—It has been discovered that an Indian chief was interred on Walden's Ridge many years ago and with him a large amount of gold was buried. The grave of the Indian chief has been made known to John Shields, who paid an Indian a handsome sum of money to reveal the hiding place of the treasure, and he left to-day to receive it.

Delayed Trains.

The Iron Mountain Texas Express, due at 3:45 p. m. yesterday, arrived five hours behind time. An accident is said to have caused the delay. The Cairo Short Line was an hour and the Kankak & Northwestern two hours late.

SEEING THE SIGHTS.

A Large Party of Railroad

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PRICES LOW.
PHELPS,
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THE POST-DISPATCH--PAGES 9 TO 16.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1888.

A PALMER RALLY.

Rousing Meeting at Belleville to Hear Gen. John M. Palmer.

The Touching Welcome of a Veteran in the Ranks.

Speech of the Gubernatorial Candidate on the Issues of the Day.

He Regrets the Coincidence of the State and National Campaigns and Promises a Vigorous State Government—He Says If Elected It Will Not Be a Government of Palmer and Pinkerton, It Will Be Palmer Alone in the Executive Chair—No Faith in a Niggardly Administration of State Affairs—Mr. Jeff Chandler Traces the History of the Solid South and the Infamous Legislation Which Made It Solid —Other Speeches—Belleville's Big Day.

GEN. JOHN M. PALMER, ex-Governor of Illinois, arrived in Belleville on the O'Fallon Branch of the Ohio & Mississippi road at 8:30 yesterday morning and was driven in a carriage to the residence of M. T. Stookey, on Washington street. Owing to a misapprehension as to the route that Gen. Palmer would come over, the main Reception Committee, consisting of E. Gorman Koerner, Judge Snyder, Mayor Reis, Dr. Kempff and Edward Abend, missed him, having gone to East St. Louis in expectation that he would come to this city and then take the Illinois & St. Louis train to Belleville. After the committee and a large delegation had gone a telegram was received from Gen. Palmer stating that he would reach the city on the O. & M. road, and the Belleville Freeman Guards, numbering about one hundred, and wearing Prince Albert coats and black silk hats, and preceded by a carriage beautifully decorated with American flags and drawn by four magnificent white horses elegantly caparisoned, set out to meet him. They were led by the Concordia Band and followed by the Business Men's Club, numbering fully 200. The guard were a fine looking body of men and excited great admiration all along the route. The vanguard consisted of D. J. Canty, I. C. H. Starkel, W. H. Snyder, Jr., E. G. Ebert, C. C. Johnson, H. C. Wangelin, James Quigley and George Wangelin.

When the General stepped off the train he was greeted with enthusiastic cheers and was escorted to the carriage by Hon. A. S. Forman, Douglas Ricks and M. T. Stookey, who got in with him. The procession then moved forward, passing through the principal streets of the city, which were crowded with people, all of whom greeted the distinguished visitor with great enthusiasm. He is a man of powerful physique and grand bearing and those who had never seen him before were much impressed with his appearance.

AN INCIDENT.

which occurred during the morning parade is worthy of relation. A man pressed forward to the carriage in which Gen. Palmer was being driven and greeted him with a considerable show of feeling. The man was Henry Thebus, one of Belleville's well-known citizens.

"General, I am glad to see you!" he exclaimed.

"Why, Henry, how do you do?" responded the General.

"You see, General, I'm taking part in the procession to-day, and," he continued, turning to those around him, "though I have been a life-long Republican, I mean to vote for and help to get a good many more soldiers to do the same. I can never forget the day, General, when wounded, I lay faint and weak by the road side the way to Atlanta and how you, riding up on your horse, saw me, took me up in your arms and carried me to where I would be cared for. I don't forget that, and when the day of election comes you will find that there are a great many more soldiers here in Illinois who won't forget their old division commander, whether."

The veteran's speech was greeted with great applause.

At 11 o'clock the procession was again formed and Gen. Palmer was driven to the Illinois & St. Louis Depot to meet the Reception Committee appointed to receive him. On the train was Col. Wm. R. Morrison, the former leader of the Democracy in the Eighteenth District. He was requested to take a seat in the carriage with Gen. Palmer, but declined the invitation, preferring to walk. As he passed through the double line formed on each side of First North street, he was greeted with cheers, but his action in not getting in the carriage was unfavorably commented on.

THE PROCESSION

proceeded to the public square and there disbanded, the Governor being driven again to Mr. Stookey's residence, where he, Col. Morrison and a number of other prominent visitors dined.

All the trains this morning brought in delegations. The 11:15 o'clock train on the Illinois & St. Louis Road from East St. Louis brought up the Centerville Station delegation and Traband's Band, The band played all the way up, and a negro orator from East St. Louis, named Robinson, furnished a great deal of amusement for the passengers. He was chaperoned by a Democratic candidate for a county office, who was starring him as a Democratic negro. He was a lamentable failure, being over six feet high. He wore a Prince Albert coat and a black silk hat, and had what the boys would call a comfortable "jag" with him. He insisted, despite the protestations of his chaperone, on giving the passengers an exhibition of his oratorical powers, and his oration created great amusement. In making a fantastic gesture he got his arm wrapped in the bell-rope and would have brought the train to a standstill had the signal not been countermanded. When he sat down completely exhausted from his effort some one remarked:

"There's no flies on you, is there?"

"No, you bet there ain't," was the rejoinder. "Milton Turner ain't nowhar alongside of me. I can make a better speech than Dick Oglesby."

Shortly before 2 o'clock the Nashville Fireman Guards, headed by the Nashville band of eighty pieces; the Belleville Forman Guards, led by the Concordia band; the Business Men's Club and the Centerville Station Democratic Club, headed by the East St. Louis Cornet Band, formed in line in the public square and marched to Mr. Stookey's residence, where Gen. Palmer was escorted to the carriage and driven to the City Park Theater, where he was to deliver an address. When the procession drew up in front of the park the hall was well filled, a great many ladies being in the audience, and when the clubs came in there was scarcely standing room. The theater was beautifully decorated with flags and bunting, and in the center of the stage a fine picture of President Cleveland was tastefully draped with the National colors.

Among the gentlemen on the platform were Col. Wm. R. Morrison, United States Marshal Weber, W. Douglas Ricks, candidate for Secretary of State; Hon. David H. Armstrong, Marcus A. Wolff, Hon. A. S. Forman, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighteenth District; Jefferson Chandler, George Burnett, Luke H. Hite, Hon. John W. Coppinger, Hugh R. Boyle, Judge Dale, E. Breese Glass, Judge Goodrich and Judge Amos Watts.

Gen. Palmer's Speech.

Gen. Palmer was introduced by ex-Gov. Koerner and spoke as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—My friend, Gov. Koerner, who has spoken so kindly of me in introducing me to this audience, and I have been political and personal friends for more than thirty years, in that time it has been our fortune to agree upon all important public questions. We have acted according to the conviction of our own consciences and judgments. We have never hesitated in determining the line of our political duty to decide whether the effect of an independent course would lead us into co-operation with the majority or a minority. When our convictions have pointed out the path of duty we have taken it without hesitation and we have waited until the battle was over to count the dead and the wounded. We have never hesitated on account of numbers either because those whom we proposed to act with were too few, or because those whom we opposed were too many. The history of our lives thus running in harmony will demonstrate that we have not cared to inquire whether the majority were with us or not. We have chosen our own path, and we still—I still and so does he, pursue the same line of political action.

My fellow citizens, it is a matter of regret to me sometimes that the canvass for the State officers of this State and that for the presidency occurs at the same time. I am aware that our elections are expensive and that a proper canvass involves the loss of much time, but when it is considered that this great State of Illinois contains a population of nearly 4,000,000—approaching 4,000,000—that its territory is extensive, its resources apparently inexhaustible, its many interests of its own, it seems unfortunate that these canvasses which respect the interests of a State should occur at a time when the public attention is engrossed by the consideration of national issues. We have been heretofore accustomed to treat the State offices, including the office of Governor, the chief executive magistrate of the State, and seats in the general assembly of the State where the law-making power resides, as entirely subordinate to the more comprehensive, and, I suppose, the

THE MORE INTERESTING QUESTIONS

that relate to the settlement of the administration of the national Government. I do not mean to underrate the importance of national issues, but I deplore the fact that we have hitherto underrated the importance of what I characterize as State issues. The questions, while they are somewhat unlike, are not really so, and the public and the candidate may possibly entertain very sound views upon national questions and yet his conception of duty with respect to the State may be altogether unsatisfactory to the people, and there are considerations that go beyond that too. The functions of the State and the Federal Government are essentially unlike. We know that the Federal Government in general terms is charged with the proper administration of national questions, questions that concern the whole people throughout the United States and the territories. Strictly speaking the Federal Government has no jurisdiction over questions that are local in their nature and it is equally true that the State Government has no jurisdiction over questions that are in their nature national or general. It is true that questions may be modified by circumstances, but the general underlying philosophy of the two systems is as I have thus briefly defined it.

The State Government is charged largely with the protection of the lives and the liberties and the property of the people of the State; its jurisdiction covers some of the most interesting of all human relations—those that are nearest to us in their operation. I may instance where the State punishes a husband who kills the wife of his wife and parent and child so far as they are regulated by human laws. The State provides for the education of the young; it organizes the machinery for the administration of justice; it, by its officers, maintains the public peace, punishes crime, protects property and the persons of all within its borders. It is therefore easy to see that

THIS CLASS OF SUBJECTS

seems to be humble and common, yet they are those which interest us most. Nations may be disturbed by the clamor of war, but the happiness of the individual is largely involved in the question of a peaceful, comfortable, quiet home where he lives, where he performs the highest and most important of all human duties—

MEN GO FORTH TO BATTLE;

men stay at home for peace and happiness, and that they may fulfill the most important duties of life. Therefore, the interests of the State, or the interests of the people, as involved in the State Government, are of the very greatest moment, and they deserve attention from any candidate for even a place in the system of a State Government—the Governor for example. The language of the Constitution is that the Chief Executive power of the State shall be vested in the Governor. It is made the duty of that Governor to see that the laws are enforced. For that purpose the law making power of the State, which includes the people themselves when engaged in the formation of constitutions, have clothed the Governor with power, and at the same time created a subordination of officers under him, who are in some sense subject to his authority—theoretically he may command them.

And this power charges him with the responsibility of preserving the peace of the people of the State. In so far as that general power the judicial system is organized. I speak now of the power of the State for the administration of justice between private individuals. The courts have their proper separate functions. The functions of the court are independent of the Governor, but in respect to the administration of public justice they are coincident, and look to the same end —the maintenance of the law, preservation of the rights of the people in their persons and their property.

In order to carry on such a government as I have described, the people themselves must never forget the fact that governments, as we use the term, are but agencies. I deprecate what we seem to express so often when we speak of the people and the government as if they were in some sense separate. The true philosophy of our government is that that which we call government is but a collection of agencies, each agent—speaking now in a personal sense—charged with special functions and special duties, and those powers and duties

ORIGINATE WITH THE PEOPLE.

And I beg to say to you now, as the result of my experience, that the well-being of the people, so far as that well-being is involved in good government, demands that the people themselves shall govern themselves, and that in the selection of their agents for the exercise of any governmental powers the people must speak themselves. They must give to those functionaries something of their own spirit, and when public spirit is alive and active and correct, then we shall have good government. When the people are indifferent to government, indifferent as to the conduct of their agents, their government must necessarily be weak or corrupt, or both. Those are maxims that ought never to be overlooked by the people.

When the Democratic convention tendered me the nomination that the office of Governor it occurred to me that, having given me the nomination without solicitation, I had acquired the right to speak to the people of Illinois with freedom and with a large measure of independence. I have been Governor of the State of Illinois, and I am now, since the nomination has been conferred upon me, am not the candidate of a re-election, but the only term upon which I would take the office of Governor of the State is that an election would imply that the people expected that the government under my administration should be vigorous, and that all the departments subject to my control should, during my term, exercise all their proper functions and powers to the exclusion of every private or illegal or extra-legal authority whatever. [Applause.] In short, I do not want to be Governor of the State of Illinois to share the executive powers of the State with private agencies, by whatever name they are called. [Great applause.] I know that if the people are determined to maintain their own government that their determination executes the law of itself. Did you ever think of that? That when the people are determined that their laws shall be enforced that very determination insures peace and order without a single act done. When the spirit is abroad in the land that the laws shall be inforced that every spirit of itself insures peace and order. The laws are respected because the laws derive no energy whatever except from the popular determination to enforce them. That is not all. Under the changing conditions of society, the laws require constant improvement. By improvement I mean the adaptation of the laws to new conditions. There are gentlemen here who recollect the early period in the history of this county, when the pursuits of the people were exceedingly simple; their occupations were simple; their habits were simple; their property was small, and the violations of the laws were exceedingly rare. There was but little room for the exploiting of the thief or to inspire the cunning of the modern class of persons who rob States, rob counties and would seem to desire to rob the throne of the Almighty himself if it were possible to find entrance there. [Laughter.]

THESE CHANGED CONDITIONS

require changes in the laws, and no wise improvement of the law is possible unless it is suggested by the people themselves, because your laws are but the crystallization of public opinion; and when public opinion is enlightened, when public opinion is active in the pursuit of improvement the laws are improved and peace, quiet and order prevail. We have now on account of these modern examples of the aggregation of large properties in the hands of private individuals some startling difficulties—for example (you gentlemen recollect how it is) in the progress of modern life all the old industries are abolished, substantially. You recollect when your towns were filled with mechanics and your wants were supplied by an application to some mechanical neighbor. You recollect when there were small manufacturing establishments among you. All these appearances have ceased. Now all you have, substantially, is supplied by large establishments that by combination of machinery, capital and organized skill have made these lesser industries absolutely impossible. You observe that all round. Now these changed conditions require modification of the laws. One of the effects of these changed conditions is that thousands of men are collected at the centers of one of these enormous manufacturing agencies. Here is a large property invested that depends upon the labor of thousands of men. Illegal disturbances in relations not yet fully understood, not yet clearly regulated, and we have strikes, riots and disturbances, sometimes threatening the existence of the very foundation of social order. What is the remedy? It is with the people themselves, for I have the most unbounded confidence in the capacity of the people to settle amicably these controversies without a resort to violence. Violence never taught any lesson. Violence may open the way for improvement, but never itself imparts it. Now all the resources of American civilization are such that within a comparatively short time the people of the country will turn their attention to it through the medium of their State governments, and remedies will be found for all these difficulties and society will move in harmony as it did. We will adjust ourselves to these changed conditions, and as other changes occur, which we may anticipate, we will keep up with them, and peace, order, civilization and morality will go hand in hand in the march of prosperity than we have ever yet attained. [Applause.] These things are to be accomplished largely by the action of the people through their legislatures, and the legislatures are your neighbors. They know your wants. You can inspire them with your spirit. And I repeat what I said at the outset, that if there is social disturbance, it is to be attributed to the indifference and carelessness of the people themselves, for while the Almighty has

INSPIRED THE MECHANIC

with the wonderful skill that constructs the machine that will measure time, while men have built a railroad from ocean to ocean, by which hundreds of thousands of pounds of freight across the country at lightning speed, still no self-acting engine or watch has ever been devised. It must be intelligence, the application of the propelling forces, and then this machine wakes up and becomes the giant that we have noticed as it flies across the prairie with its burden. My fellow citizens, it is the same way. Our system I think is one of the most beautiful that has ever been devised, and yet, without the same energizing, and I may say vitalizing, influence of a healthful public sentiment, it is nothing—absolutely nothing. It affords no protection to rights and accomplishes nothing for the welfare of mankind. A tyrant can destroy the Government. Do you not wound up, and no condition can be worse than that of a Government however administrably organized if the people themselves are indifferent to its action.

Now I go beyond this mere generalization and come to practical points. In order to maintain this Government money must be paid. Liberty and equality established for you, it is maintained for you, and it is right that you shall pay the expenses—the necessary expenses, of your Government. That is as much your duty as it is to buy bread for your children. There is no difference. It is your own machine; your own Government. These are your own agents. They are at work for you, and it is right that you should pay them. You have given them the authority to take as much of your substance under the taxing power as will meet the necessary expenses of this Government. The money is collected for your use; it is expended for your use, and whatever may be the complaints against just taxation they are unreasonable. But it is not always the case that the payments of your money conform to your wishes. They very often waste your money. Under the pretense of collecting money for your purposes they collect more than is necessary, and without your authority as the foundation of their right to do it. It is your fault, because you have the power to turn them out and appoint others who understand your interests. [Applause.] If you do not do it who is to blame? What is the sense on the part of plain men like you and I of growling over abuses when the correction of these abuses are in our own hands. The ballot is given to you for that special purpose, and if you are restrained by fear or controlled by prejudice, and refuse to apply the remedy when you have found what that remedy is, and you are robbed, you simply deserve it. That is all there is to it. [Applause.]

Now, it is complained on the part of some that your State Government is unnecessarily expensive. You know what the facts are as well as I do. You have the power. You need not doubt. There need be no misrepresentation about these things because the Auditor's report and the Treasurer's report that may be had upon application, will show you why the taxes were imposed, the amount and how they were expended. There is no room for misrepresentation. Well, I understand a gentleman in town suggested, when it was reported that I was to be entertained here by my old friend, Mr. Stueke, that one of the best modes of entertaining me would be to call my attention to the fact that during my administration—the first year of my administration—the State taxes were $1.50. A very proper suggestion to make, because whatever those taxes were I am responsible for them. I signed every appropriation made at that session of the General Assembly, and I took a part in the imposition of all those taxes while I was Governor. I think everybody understands that there was but one Governor. And I apprehend, if I am elected again, that the people don't expect to see me, or Mr. Palmer and Pinkerton or Pinkerton and Palmer.

IT WILL BE PALMER ALONE.

Now go and look at the reports of the Treasurer and the Auditor and you will find just how that money was disposed of. It went towards building a new State-house. It went to pay the debt of the State, which was created about it. I say I am responsible for it. It is there for your examination. I cannot alter it if I would, and would not if I could. You have in the means of knowing just how it is and of ascertaining the exact facts, and if you find that my conduct in the matter was reprehensible, reprehend me. That is the way to do it. Do it boldly and resolutely; no matter what party nominated me. Do it, and apply the same rule to my friends who are in office now. [Applause.] That is all I ask of you. This gentleman who was so kind as to make that suggestion can do one more thing for his community. Let him get the Treasurer's report and show what became of that $1.50 that was levied. If he will do that he and I will be friends. My friend, Mr. Stueke, will have entertained me, and to be honest, done so in a most elegant and properly. Now if this gentleman who said this will publish the report of the Auditor and Treasurer it won't take a column of his paper and he will entertain the people of St. Clair profitably and if they discover that my conduct was reprehensible then his candidate will have the benefit of his discovery; but he is a little slow about that.

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HIS NAME IS JOE EMMONS.

You are paying him $125 a month to aid you in electing your Governor. If I should be Governor these gentlemen would attend to their own business and leave the people to settle these questions themselves; but if they did insist upon quitting their regular duties to go to making Governors I should insist that the pay stop while the electioneering was going on. [Applause.] If I am elected the candidate elected to office shall not be hunted down by penitentiary commissioners, trustees of insane hospitals and that class of men. That is the class of men who have been squandering your money so profusely. The fact is our Governors have been candidates for Senator. They have nominated these men because they were good men; no doubt they were useful men; but their usefulness largely consisted of filling up the Legislature with gentlemen who had votes for Senator. And that is the secret of the whole thing. You never like to hurt a man who has worked for you. That ought to be changed. In this general view of the subject I pass from the consideration of State matters to other and changed conditions, and as other changes occur, which we may anticipate, we will keep up with them, and peace, order, civilization and morality will go hand in hand in the march of prosperity than we have ever yet attained. [Applause.] These things are to be accomplished largely by the action of the people through their legislatures, and the legislatures are your neighbors. They know your wants. You can inspire them with your spirit. And I repeat what I said at the outset, that if there is social disturbance, it is to be attributed to the indifference and carelessness of the people themselves, for while the Almighty has

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One of the difficulties we have found in the last twenty-five years has been this great task of modifying the laws to meet the changed condition of the country. During the war, as you will recollect, the country being engaged in this great struggle for its own preservation, offered up everything for the sake of the Union. I told myself that I was willing to give my life, if need be, to save the Union and preserve liberty. I felt that I wanted taxation directed to everything possible. I wanted, in short, to give the last man and the last dollar, if need be, to save the Union. [Applause.] Well, we all united and did that. We taxed everything, and the result has proven the wisdom of the American people in that case. We realized as large as the assertion may be, we were absolutely free and You old men recollect just how it was in 1861, just after the presidential election, when State after State was seceding, when this secession with hostile organizations was organized in the South, you recollect how gloomy all our prospects were. You recollect the dark cloud that hung over our future. You remember how earnestly you sought to penetrate it and to see a ray of hope beyond the stars. You recollect the years of agony we endured, the struggle we had, how your young men left home by hundreds and by thousands, sons leaving their parents, husbands leaving their wives, this great crowd of patriotic men rushing to the front to resist these wicked efforts to destroy the Government. Do you not recollect that? If any being had said to you in that dark hour that you would

LIVE TO SEE THIS DAY

would you not have fallen on your knees and felt that no sacrifices, if you had foreseen them all, was too great for this glorious result. What were accomplished? Slavery was abolished. Liberty and equality established for you, where. Secession was overthrown, so that the

UNION OF THE STATES

is now made perpetual. Certainly perpetual. There will be no struggles hereafter on that score. What is more pleasant to reflect upon is not only saved the Union but we saved liberty and law. We restored the authority of this free constitution. We are now a prosperous, united people, and on a path with to a prosperity that was beyond our conception then. Have we not been abundantly rewarded? I thank God standing here to-day that I have been allowed to participate in this grand struggle and so do you my countrymen. I speak to the older ones; it is almost a tradition with the younger ones. You have been those who labored and toiled and raised the money to pay the taxes. The wives who stayed at home with their nurslings, having given up their husbands, the sons who have given up their children—all to do their duty. We are all rewarded. Men die on the battle field and in the hospitals. We paid the price, but how rich and abundant is our reward. Well, when the war was over we began another task. We piled up taxes. We began again to reduce them. know when, twenty years ago, I was a candidate for Governor I said to the people: "Stand up, be of good courage. We have got this far; we have a little more to do. Let us give protection to the negro by giving them the ballot.s It is safer than the bayonet. Because twenty years ago this work of providing for the colored men was incomplete. Pay your debts. Be honest. Stand up to your duty. I said this debt was contracted for one of the grandest, noblest purposes. Be honest. Pay your debts. Stand up to your duty and the hour of your deliverance will come." And it has come. We were first rewarded for our gallantry and then we were rewarded for our integrity, for the honesty with which we paid our debts. All of you realize that. Well, when this work was going on the national expenses were being reduced. The army was disbanded, the vessels of war were put out of commission, expense after expense was met and at the same time efforts were employed to diminish the collections of revenue, so that at no time more money should be taken out of the pockets of the people than was absolutely necessary at each time to meet the public necessities, and all parties agreed on that—Grant and Arthur—and indeed all parties agreed. I ought not to say Republicans or Democrats, because we were one people about that, cutting down the expenses and cutting down the taxes. We were apparently just at the point of complete success. We were about abolishing war taxes, the last of them, and getting back to a point where peace taxes alone would be sufficient to pay all our expenses, and the pockets of the people would be relieved from needless burdens. The policy of the country was not always wise, but it was eminently conservative in the direction of getting back to the point that we all hoped to reach, when the expenses and the memories of the war—I mean the unpleasant memories of the war—would perish with the abrogation of all war taxes, and up to two or three years ago it was discovered that while the expenses of the Government were gradually subsiding its resources were rather increasing on account of the peculiar conditions of business. Men in Congress were constantly attempting to get the National Congress to repeal these laws or modify them. Then our friend, your late representative, Col. Morrison, distinguished himself in this direction; but Col. Morrison has found that

POLITICIANS

are the most modest, timid, gentle race in the world. They will never take a responsibility if they can help it, but Col. Morrison sought to pull them in, but their modesty kept them back. In the meantime, these same organizations of capital have monopolized all the manufacturing business of the country by crushing out all your little properties around here. Their interests have become identified, have become involved in the continuance of existing rates of taxation. Therefore it was easy to organize this money power.

Last winter Grover Cleveland, who was selected President three or four years ago, determined that this thing should be settled, that the last of the war taxes should be repealed and the country rid of them. He made the issue before Congress in his message. The Democratic party in the convention made the issue by their resolution, and the Democratic members of Congress have actually passed a law that, if it could get the votes of two more Senators, it would certainly receive the signatures of Cleveland and would be the law and we should then have actually reached a point for which we have been struggling so long—the restoration of peace and the restoration of peace taxes.

Gen. Palmer here entered into a lengthy discussion of tariff reform and adduced many new and convincing arguments in favor of the same. At times he became somewhat facetious in illustration of his points by anecdote and was greeted with round applause by his audience.

Mr. Jeff Chandler's Speech.

After Gen. Palmer finished there was a song by the Democratic Glee Club, and Mr. Jeff Chandler was then introduced by Hon. Nick Perrine. Mr. Chandler spoke substantially as follows:

"I did not come here to make a speech, but came to hear Gen. Palmer, whom I have always admired without knowing him. Gen. Palmer spoke of our local State government. The State of Illinois has a large population, a soil which rivals the valley of the Nile in fertility, and she occupies her proud position among the States by reason of her self-government, the intelligence, industry and aggressiveness of her people. The right of States to govern themselves is a right which the people will not see violated. The principal reason of the downfall of the Republican party is because it has made war on "State rights." For twenty-five years the people supported the Republican party, through a long period of political controversy. A great many who have belonged to that party have deserted it, because it has been found wanting in honesty and statesmanship. The Republican party during the last fifteen years have made continuous war upon the local State Government, and have tried on various occasions to overthrow State authority and to sustain it by Federal authority. In the first place it passed a law taking possession of the election machinery of the Southern States, and of course permitting the Federal Government under the same circumstances to take possession of all the states if it saw fit. A law was passed to operate specially in the South, setting the whites and blacks against each other. The black supported the law because they supposed it was made for their benefit; the whites opposed the law because they realized that it is operated to destroy their State independence and to place power in the hands of men who resulted in great class irritation for five years, when it was decided to be unconstitutional. Congress, then in the hands of the Republican party, enacted a law extending Federal jurisdiction into controversies over which the State alone had jurisdiction. It undertook to bring under Federal control subjects which the State alone had jurisdiction over. This law was also made in the alleged interest of the colored people, and attempted to take from the State the class irritation which the other had begotten. That law was contested through a period of five or six years and finally declared unconstitutional. Another law was enacted—what is known as the "civil rights bill," which took possession of all the different institutions of the States—theaters, railroads, hotels—and attempted to control them by the government of the Federal authorities. That was also in the alleged interest of the colored people and made them its friends, and the whites its enemies. That was aimed, in one of its enemies. This law continued for a long period and was finally decided to be unconstitutional.

It was this legislation that made the South solid and the threat of like legislation in the future which keeps her solid. That is the full explanation of the solidity of the South, and it will cease only when industrial questions take the place of these sectional and class questions, which have so irritated the South for the last fifteen years.

The Democratic party has done a great deal for the South. It has turned it from a state of irritation and oppression to a state of peace and contentment.

Mr. Chandler then took up the tariff question and delivered many strong arguments in favor of the Mills tariff bill. Among other things the speaker said: "There is a geographical region lying north of Maryland and east of the Allegheny Mountains which is essentially protected by the tariff for the benefit practically of high tariff prices. They get those war prices for all the material they manufacture. It being a great center of production it is also a great money center, and the whole West is laid under tribute to that region. One-half of the property in the West is under mortgage to the eastern men, and the rate of the mortgages average about 6 per cent interest. The profits on all the business in the West is only about 3 per cent, so that practically that portion of the West is contributing to New York in the shape of interest, all the profit it makes on its entire business.

Ladies and gentlemen, I thank you for the attention given me.

The Evening Programme.

An account of the speeches made in the evening, also of the torchlight procession and all the late incidents of the day at Belleville will be found in another column of the Sunday POST-DISPATCH.

We have removed to the handsome eight-story building on the corner of Olive and Sixth streets, where we will be glad to see and serve our old customers and the public.

Our sale at public auction of our entire stock of art goods, etc., is now in progress—two sales daily, 10:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. at 307 N. Fourth st. E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

THUGS IN NO MAN'S LAND.

Settlers There Robbed and Murdered by Desperadoes From Kansas.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TOPEKA, Kan., September 29.—E. W. Sheets and son are in the city from the neutral strip called No Man's Land, soliciting aid for the sufferers in that government-neglected spot of earth. They say the people must have aid or they will die. They are not suffering so much from the failure of crops as they are from the ravages of thieves who have driven off their stock and left them destitute. Mr. Sheets relates many instances of how peaceable, industrious citizens were murdered and as many where thugs were loaded with lead. White they are not governed by any law they organized a county and elected a full ticket. It was agreed that the officers should receive no pay for their services, but after the election they wanted a salary, and as no tax could be levied and collected the people were left in a quandary. Finally the County Clerk stole a horse and left the country. The hard characters of Kansas go into the Territory, steal and murder, and escape back to Kansas. Then if the Kansas authorities get after them busy across the line again and defy them.

CLEVELAND SURE TO WIN.

Congressman Bland Confident of Democratic Success.

Congressman R. P. Bland arrived in the city last night, and is at the Planters'. Mr. Bland stated to a POST-DISPATCH reporter that the Democracy was gaining strength every day, especially in the East, and that there was no longer the slightest doubt of Cleveland's re-election. New York, and all the other so-called doubtful States, were certainly Democratic and nothing would prevent an overwhelming victory.

New maple syrup, Triumph and Selder's catsup, Edam and pineapple cheese.

W. O. GIBSON & SON GROCERY CO., 2215 Olive street.

MOST BEAUTIFUL FANS IN ST. LOUIS.

JUST FROM PARIS AND VIENNA.

PRICES FROM $4.00 TO $50.

LADIES SHOULD ASK TO SEE THESE LOVELY FANS.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. Broadway & Locust

Ask to see elegant Silver Brush and Comb Sets, Bonbonnieres, Tablets and Shoe Buttoners.

KILLED FOR FIVE CENTS.

WILLIAM HILDROM, AGED 13, MURDERS WILLIAM KRASHAL, AGED 16.

A Dispute About a Nickel Ends in a Terrible Homicide on the Levee—The Murderer Arrested—His Victim Dies in the Patrol Wagon — Hildrom Coolly Describes the Deed—A Mother's Awful Grief.

OT at all excited, William Hildrom, a boy who states he is only 13 years of age

DEMOCRACY'S FEAST.

Barbecue of St. Louis County Clubs at Fenton.

Mayor Francis Meets Enthusiastic Citizens by the Meramec.

A Grand Affair Under the Auspices of the Fenton, Affton, Valley Park and Kirkwood Cleveland and Thurman Clubs—Thirteen Sheep and Four Cows Sacrificed Over the Charcoal Fire—Thousands of Citizens Fed and Entertained—Dancing and Torches at Night—A Successful Affair.

FENTON, St. Louis County, heard rousing cheers, the sound of horns, and the hoarse voices of campaign orators yesterday. There was a barbecue there—a Democratic barbecue on the bank of the Meramec River. Fenton is a village clustered about the Gravois Road. Bridge over that beautiful river. It is above flood height as far as water goes; but is subject to inundations of political excitement. These tidal waves are not altogether Democratic. There is a Harrison and Morton Club in the village, and the Prohibitionists also have a flag flying in the center of the village over a stand which is ornamented with reflections on the iniquity of high whisky, the fallacy of low whisky and the blessing of no whisky at all.

The Prohibitionists have the first shy at strangers driving out from the city, as their flag waves near the entrance of the bridge. The Republicans are farther up the road, and the Democrats inaugurated yesterday the entire bank of the Meramec, from the bridge north as far as they want to go, as their local habitation and their home.

The Republicans were not so wedded to their ideas that they were disposed to stand aside while all the bottoms were invaded and the high places of Fenton were full of the noise and scent of the barbecue. They went down with their Democratic brethren, chopped wood, carried water, and enjoyed the speaking as only the ruralist can.

A POLITICAL DEMONSTRATION

in the city is a matter of colored lights, as much noise as the ward bummers can make, and a stake-wagon speaking-stand.

In the country it is at once a camp-meeting, a foot washing, and a hurrah. It is serious business and the rarest kind of entertainment. Business was suspended in Fenton yesterday. Business was suspended in all the adjoining towns, Affton, Maxville, Pattenville, Nailville and even in Kirkwood there were few people left to carry on the town's trade. The Kirkwood livery-men refused rigs to persons going to Fenton and then went there himself, leaving his stable to look after itself.

Even the saloon of Fenton was closed, but a temporary one opened on the bank near the barbecue, where corks popped and beer frothed.

The barbecue was a great affair. Tom Gately, Chris Flier and George Anderson had it in charge, and they secured the services of David Bowles of Jefferson County and John Billips of St. Louis County to cook the meat. Thirteen sheep and four cows were slaughtered Friday night. A ditch twenty feet long and one about thirty feet long had been dug previously, and lots of hickory spits about six feet long and three inches in diameter had been cut. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning Bowles & Billips lighted the fire in the bottom of the pits, using at first hickory shavings until there were coals, and then throwing on charcoal. The sides of the pits grew hot and hard, the coals at the bottom glowed, and the odor of white ash and then the meat was put on. The beeves were cut in halves, two spits were run through each half, which was laid over the pit, the projecting ends of the spits resting on the pit banks. The sheep were left entire and were put over the fire in the same way.

THE BARBECUERS

stood by the pit from the time the meat was put on until after 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when the cleavers were called to the table at the side of the pit, and the hungry crowd pressed about clamoring for the meat.

There is something in the air of a barbecue that enlarges the capacity of everyone. The woman who would feel that she had gorged herself if she ate half of a spring chicken, in her own home, will eat three pounds of barbecued mutton without appearing to know that she has done anything remarkable. The man whose average capacity is of the three-pound variety, will do marvelous things when he stands in the woods with wooden platters of savory beef and mutton in either hand.

D. R. Francis.

Barbecuing meat is an art, and the man who learns it is invaluable in country communities. There is the trick of seasoning, the trick of turning and the knowing when the meat is "ripe"—no one speaks of barbecued meat being "done." While the charcoal burns and the odor rises the artist in charge is a maniac best left within the rope fring erected around the pits undisturbed. The odor floating through the trees calls all the carnivorous animals within ten miles to the spot. The two-legged and the four-legged animals come about the spot, and the "movers" passing along the road stop their rigs, unbitch their teams, camp in the woods and await the ending of the jollification, when they will be permitted to help themselves to the remainder.

The bottoms below Temple's mill at Fenton was the choice spot of the country for a barbecue, and there were many other reasons besides

Mortimer T. Taylor.

so far reduce the country that after the election Republicans would be like the turkey a hunter shot at. The hunter was asked if he had killed the bird. "No," he said, "but t'ir roost a—sight lower hereafter." [Tremendous cheers]. Then Mr. Francis said he would like, if his voice would permit, to tell the people of the wise and economical administration of public affairs during the three and a half years Grover Cleveland has steered the ship of state. The State of Missouri, he said, was under Republican rule from 1865 to 1871, and in the six years the expenditures had been greater than in twelve years of Democratic supremacy. A eulogy of Missouri followed, with allusions to her fair women and brave men, her grand rivers and immense resources. Finally Francis he commended his hearers for their organization of clubs and urged them to continue them, and enlarge the membership. "Get your neighbors to join," he said. "We came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance."

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Mr. McNamee of Clayton spoke briefly, and then the Kirkwood Cornet Band that had furnished occasional music was called into the service of dancers.

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To-morrow 3,000 splendid Cassimere, Corkscrew and Worsted Suits for men, such as are advertised by our competitors for $12.50 and $15, will go at $7.50 and $10.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

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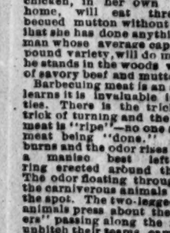
Finest cooking in the city.

A Beautiful Design.

Last evening a floral design of remarkable beauty and great originality was placed in Exposition Hall. It was a tribute of the Bellearde Floral Co. to the memory of Mr. Charles M. Elleard, the founder of the company, who died September 29, 1885. The design is an urn mounted on a pedestal twenty-four inches high, worked out in ivy leaves and white camellias. A palm curving gracefully from out the urn full of roses and ferns forms the head of the piece. The face of the pedestal is ornamented with two crossing palms of victory, decked with roses and passion flowers. At the base of the pedestal the name of the deceased is worked out in chenille. The design is one never before exhibited in this city.



Cooking the Meat.

the "good politics" of it, that justified the Affton, Valley Park and Kirkwood Cleveland and Thurman Clubs in joining with Fenton in the demonstration at that place.

The grounds began to be invaded with people at a very early hour, for country folks are early risers. From 9 o'clock, when McKenzie Legion Select Knights, A. O. U. W., twelve men, six Democrats and six Republicans, arrived from Affton on horseback escorting the Affton Bandana Club, in which there were sixteen girls wearing dresses made of bandana calico, until 11 o'clock there was a continual call for a "speech."

THE SPEAKER'S STAND

was very near the village and placed in an excellent position, as the speakers talked at the Meramec River and the river threw back their voices in a friendly and encouraging way.

To the south of the stand was a decorated arch on which were the words: "Our State Senator, T. J. Sappington" and "Our Next Governor, D. R. Francis." A picture of Francis adorned this arch, which had no reference to the national campaign.

When the call for a speech had become violent the President of the Fenton Club, Henry Temple, introduced Simon McEnerney, who made a brief speech of welcome. He was followed by Thomas Jefferson Sappington, candidate for State Senator in the Twenty-fifth District. Mr. Sappington spoke chiefly upon local and State matters.

BERNARD DIERKES,

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of St. Louis, was introduced and spoke in German. Before Mr. Dierkes had finished a cry of "Francis!" was set up and the entire audience deserted to take part in the procession. There had been a guard posted on the road leading into Fenton from the city, and when the Mayor appeared in a buggy with Chris Ellerbe he was stopped and prevented from crossing the bridge until the procession formed. It was made up in this wise:

Grand Marshal James Harbinson.
Aides Simon McEnerney, Anderson Bowles, Jr., Wm. Slevin, Robert James and Fenton Rutledge.
McKenzie Legion Select Knights, Capt. H. J. Horst Commanding.
Mayor D. R. Francis.
Fenton Cleveland and Thurman Club, twenty-four mounted, eighty on foot.
Thirty Fenton Ladies Uniformed.
Affton Bandana Club and Ladies.
Nailville Cleveland and Thurman Club.
Valley Park Cleveland and Thurman Club.
Maxville Democratic Club.

THE PROCESSION

was a gorgeous affair, for the village clubs were uniformed, the bandana dresses of Affton ladies were very bright and pretty, and the Fenton girls appeared in a uniform of red dresses, white turbans touched with red, and long white sashes about the waist, the ends falling on the right side. Positive color was the rule, though here and there among the ladies who afterward gathered in front of the speaker's stand there were delicate shades of color.

When the procession reached the grounds Mr. Dierkes resumed speaking, and as he concluded the carvers called out that they were ready for the hungry. The beef, mutton and a wagon-load of bread vanished rapidly before the onslaught that followed. About 2 o'clock

MAYOR FRANCIS

was called to the stand. He had at first refused to speak, as his physician after treating his throat in the morning had positively prohibited speaking. But being urged he mounted the stand and told the ladies and gentlemen how glad he was to see them. He told them, too, that he had been amused a few minutes before by the remark of a young lady, who said she was glad to see such a big crowd there, as the Republicans would not be so saucy hereafter. The Democrats of St. Louis County might have no hope of electing county officers, he said, but he believed, Mr. Chairman, I would work so hard and so far reduce the majority in the county that after the election Republicans would be like the turkey a hunter shot at. The hunter was asked if he had killed the bird. "No," he said, "but t'ir roost a—sight lower hereafter." [Tremendous cheers]. Then Mr. Francis said he would like, if his voice would permit, to tell the people of the wise and economical administration of public affairs during the three and a half years Grover Cleveland has steered the ship of state. The State of Missouri, he said, was under Republican rule from 1865 to 1871, and in the six years the expenditures had been greater than in twelve years of Democratic supremacy. A eulogy of Missouri followed, with allusions to her fair women and brave men, her grand rivers and immense resources. Finally Francis he commended his hearers for their organization of clubs and urged them to continue them, and enlarge the membership. "Get your neighbors to join," he said. "We came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance."

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CARNIVAL WEEK.

THE ATTRACTIONS WHICH ST. LOUIS HAS PREPARED FOR HER GUESTS.

Hours of Lighting 17,000 Gas Jets, Which Will Render the Streets Brighter Than Day — The Veiled Prophet's Pageant—Details of the Grand Military Parade on Wednesday Evening—The Carnival Programme.

EACH day and evening from Monday throughout this week it will not be a difficult matter to find some entertainment to pass away the time and with the attractions which have been provided an entertaining programme can be arranged by the sight-seer which will give a new pastime every evening in the week. The attractions which have been crowded into the six days will be bewildering to the country cousin, who will visit the town to see the sights, and he will go home with the impression that St. Louis is a city much given to gaiety and amusements. The Fair will open in good order on Monday with every exhibit in shape and all the programme for the entire week arranged so that there will be no hitch or halt from Monday morning until the closing day. The Exposition will have its doors open to the public and every exhibitor will have some new addition or attraction added to the already bewildering collection. Gilmore's band will play specially selected programmes of popular music and the entire building will be a buzz and whirl of excitement and pleasure from morning till night. So much for the day-time amusements.

STREET ILLUMINATIONS.

The famous illuminations of the streets will be given on three nights during the week. Last night a gang of men armed with torches and tall ladders went over the entire structure of gaspipe, glass and wire, which gives the streets a holiday appearance, and tested every one of the 17,000 burners which will be called upon to change night into day. The joints and fixtures were carefully examined and the general effect tried by lighting a square at a time. The people were on the streets along the lines of the illumination in large numbers and watched the proceedings anxiously and passed comments to the effect that when all the lights were blazing at once the effect would be something hard to surpass. The arcades and arches will all be lighted on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings from 7 to 10 o'clock.

THE VEILED PROPHET.

On Tuesday night the Veiled Prophet's procession, a full description of which is given in another portion of the paper, will wend its way through the maze of lights and fill the streets with pageantry.

THE MILITARY PARADE.

On Wednesday one of the most attractive features of the festivities of Fair week will be the military parade of the Cadet Corps. Arrangements for the turnout have been completed, and the commanding officers have issued the necessary orders to the companies that will participate. The column will be headed by a squad of mounted police, and the order of parade will be as follows: St. Louis Hussars, Capt. Spiekerman; Military Band, Prof. James Healey and Adjt. Frank J. Costello, with a staff consisting of Quartermaster, James J. Lynch; Surgeon, P. Connolly, M. D.; Judge Advocate, Thomas J. Cook; Commissary, Thomas Cosgrove; Sergeant Major, William Dempsey; Quartermaster Sergeant, Patrick Mooney; Chief Musician, John Matthews, and Orderly, Thos. Dempsey. Then will come the Emerald Cadets, followed by the Emerald Cadets, Capt. Thos. Finan; Concordia Cadets, Capt. F. Seninger; Fenton Cadets, Capt. J. A. Moore; Gen. C. G. Fremont Camp, Sons of Veterans, Louis Dressler commanding; Drum Corps, Henry Cadets, Company A, Henry Cadets Battalion, Capt. Thos. Fogarty; Company B, Cadets Battalion, Capt. Patrick Carrall; Gen. Fred Schaefer Camp, Sons of Veterans, E. F. J. Goldsmith commanding; Drum Corps, Celtic Guards, Celtic Guard, Capt. Wm. Fearen; Gen. Wm. Tone Rifles, T. A. O'Keefe; Walsh Zouaves, Capt. William Hyman.

The column will form in Lucas Square and march to Washington avenue, east to Broadway south to Clark avenue, east to Fourth street, north to Washington avenue, west to Broadway, south to Olive and west to the Exposition, when the column will break. Col. Healey has issued orders to the commanders which require staff officers and Captains to report to him at 7:30 p. m. sharp at Twelfth and Locust. Assembly will be sounded at 7:30 o'clock and the adjutants' call at 7:45. The column will move at 8 o'clock sharp. Captains failing to be on the ground at the appointed time will find the place in line and have to fall in in the rear of the column. All military companies desiring to join the parade will report to Col. James Healey, at Twelfth and Locust streets, at 7:30 o'clock on the evening of the parade.

During the military parade the lights will all be ablaze until 10 o'clock.

Thursday night there will be nothing in the way of a street parade provided, but the globes will all be lighted in celebration of big Thursday at the Fair and the climax of the week of festivities. Besides the special features for the week, the theaters will all put their best foot forward and provide each one with an attractive performance. The "Last Days of Pompeii" will hold forth at the Kewanington Gardens, and minor places of amusement will strive to fill up the crevices.

CORNER BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

New Cut Glass, $1 to $50.

Come and see our new and beautiful goods.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

MISSING LIZZIE MYERS.

Her Guardian Says She Is in Albany, Ga., but Her Friends Can't Find Her.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., September 29.—Miss Lizzie Myers, a well-thought-of and prepossessing young lady of Albany, Ga., left home on the 26th of June to visit relatives in Sparta. She suddenly disappeared and has not been heard from since. The story of her disappearance, so far as known, is that on her way to Sparta she met on the train a woman who gave her name as Mrs. Malcomb. She represented to Miss Myers that she was going to a town near Chattanooga, Tenn., to open a millinery store and persuaded the young lady to go with her. Miss Myers, after her visit to Sparta, met Mrs. Malcomb, and together they went to Macon, where Miss Myers visited a friend at Mount Desalles Academy. From Macon the pair went to Chattanooga, where they put up at a leading hotel. This is as far as any one has been able to trace the missing girl. A young lady friend of Miss Myers, who lives at Brunswick, wrote to Mr. Charles Myers at Augusta concerning his sister's disappearance. Myers at once wrote to John Mock of Albany, his uncle and the guardian of Miss Myers. Mock thereupon wrote the young lady here that Lizzie was in Albany, and if she would visit that city she could learn the story from her own lips. On the strength of this a local paper printed the following item:

"Miss Lizzie Myers, neice of Mr. John Mock of Albany, Ga., whose continued absence caused her friends so much uneasiness, has suddenly returned to her family."—Georgia.

This was read in Albany and friends of the young lady in question at once wrote to the young lady here asking what it meant, as no one there had seen Miss Myers or heard of her return. People here are now wondering what all this means and what part the uncle of the missing girl is playing.

THE finest stock of canned goods, and at wholesale prices.

W. O. GIBSON & SON GROCERY CO.,
2934 Olive street.

W. W. Gibbs in Town.

W. W. Gibbs of Philadelphia arrived in the city yesterday morning and is at the Southern. Mr. Gibbs is on business connected with the gas company and will remain in the city until Tuesday next.

WELCOME!

STRANGERS, VISITORS AND RESIDENTS!

THE MODEL

CLOTHING CO.

Joins hands with the GREAT ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION AND FAIR, and invites you to come in and make yourself AT HOME. You will find our establishment one of the Largest and Most Elegantly Fitted, and our superb stock of

MEN'S AND BOYS'

Fall and Winter Clothing and Men's Furnishing Goods!

Unsurpassed in EXCELLENCE, VARIETY and LOW PRICES. We are direct makers and designers of Fashionable Clothing, our factories being situated at Rochester, N. Y. Our two large Retail Stores in St. Louis, and Indianapolis, Ind., being among the heaviest buyers of Woolens in the country, we name LOWER PRICES on Fine and Medium-Grade Clothing than any house in this city or the West. ☛We invite you to call at our store during your stay in this city and inspect our Grand Assortment of

SUITS and OVERCOATS

For Men and Boys.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Gentlemen who will attend the V. P. Ball will find at the MODEL a large assortment Full-Dress Coats and Vests of the most elegant description. ☛Perfect fit guaranteed. ☛They are either for sale or will rent them for the occasion. Come in time and make your selections. ☛Don't wait until the day of the ball.☚

MODEL CLOTHING CO.,

Send us your mail orders. 213 and 215 N. BROADWAY.

REAL ESTATE.

TRADES AND SPECULATION ROUND OUT THE WEEK NICELY.

Wm. McRae Conveys 150 Acres of Suburban Property to Thomas A. Scott—B. F. Hammett's Residence, Lately Sold, to Be Made the Home of Col. A. K. Florida—A Kansas City Man Buys a Washington Avenue Home—Investment Purchases in the Old Territory and Numerous Residences Bought All Through the Southwest Sections—Real Property News.

RECORDING a $450,350 deed is not a common occurrence in any Recorder's office and when one of such plethoric proportions is presented it attracts more than passing notice. Such a deed was filed with Recorder William A. Hobbs yesterday afternoon by Thomas A. Scott of the firm of S. F. & T. A. Scott. The deed was from William McRae. It conveyed to Mr. Scott 1494 acres of land, conditionally purchased last May. The property is now known as Dundee place. A vast amount of money has already been expended upon it for improvements and it is anticipated that the work when completed will cost about $100,000. It is evident from the filing of this deed that all the original conditions upon which the sale was predicated have been fully carried out, and that Mr. Scott is amply prepared to perfect the extensive system of improvements which he has inaugurated to make Dundee one of the most desirable residence properties to be found anywhere in the city. With the exception of a reservation of twenty acres, intended for manufacturing sites, the whole tract has been subdivided by streets and alleys into twenty-three blocks with lots of convenient size for dwellings. It is a very long strip of ground, but very advantageously located, nevertheless, as it now has the benefit of two stations located on the premises traversed by the Missouri Pacific, the St. Louis & San Francisco and the Oak Hill & Carondelet Railways. The ground fronts 11,000 feet on the west side of Grand avenue and extends 4,700 feet directly west. It also fronts on Tower Grove avenue, near Shaw's Garden, and the new streets that have been opened through the plat in an easterly and westerly direction are named McRea avenue, Blaine avenue, Folsom avenue and Park avenue; thoroughfares extending in a northerly and southerly course are Grand, Cahanne and Vandeventer avenues, Laurence street, Thurman Boulevard, Clemm street, Tower Grove avenue and the Manchester road.

From present indications it will not be long before all this section is built up with an extra good class of dwellings, as superior transportation accommodations are making it readily accessible for residence purposes. In addition to the surface lines, which now afford an easy and economical transportation from the commercial district out to this property it is proposed to have an elevated road running over Thurman boulevard south to some of the Tyler tract, which is controlled by the Messrs. Scott, to Tower Grove Park. When that is done it needs no prophet to tell how rapidly all the adjacent property will build up.

A TRADER BY NATURE AND PROFESSION.

The prospects are that A. K. Florida will no longer be looked upon as a non-resident investor; a class of enterprising men, among whom he is regarded as a leader on account of the frequency and daring as well as the magnitude of his transactions. Mr. Florida was largely instrumental in inducing G. J. George, the stock raiser of Fairfield, Ill., to invest so largely as he has in St. Louis property, and the indications now are that Mr. Florida will retire Mr. George of the residence, No. 2417 Morgan street, which he purchased from the present occupant, Benjamin F. Hammett. Mr. Florida is a remarkable trader. His ability to make a trade is so universally recognized that it is said Florida would not miss making a trade if the opportunity presented, not even if he knew he was going to loose money by it. When a new man appears on the street with something to trade he is invariably directed to Mr. Florida and if he happens not to be in the city the stranger is generally told that he had better wait until he returns and he is apt to do so for he is pretty certain that Mr. Florida is the only man who will accommodate him.

Mr. George suggested that he would like to trade off the Hammett residence. It is an eleven-room house, occupying 50x150 feet of ground at No. 2417 Morgan street in quite a fashionable neighborhood. Mr. Florida concluded he would like to live there, and immediately offered Mr. George a trade for the residence property which he valued at $18,000. In even exchange for it he offered Mr. George a a highly improved blue grass farm of 320 acres near Pima and Mecora, not far from the Wabash and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railways in McCoupin County, Ill. The proposition was agreed to. Mr. George has gone to take possession of the farm, intending to return here early next week and perfect the transaction with Mr. Florida, and if nothing unlooked for happens before the papers are signed A. K. Florida will soon be a resident of St. Louis.

SEVERAL FINE INVESTMENT PURCHASES.

Fisher & Co. closed several good-sized sales yesterday, the principal one being a $15,500 for improved property at the southeast corner of Fourteenth and Chestnut streets which was sold to W. P. Hill. The premises were owned by Mrs. E. E. Walthers, and are renting for $1,392 per annum, quite a remunerative income from such an investment. In this transaction seven houses were sold, fronting 72 by a depth of 50 feet. They are numbered 8 to 14 inclusive on North Fourteenth, each of the houses being a one-story brick store-rooms with the exception of the corner, which is a two-story structure.

W. W. Spate's one-story brick and mansard-roofed four room house and 25x120 feet of ground at No. 3508 South Jefferson avenue was sold for $2,475 to C. F. Zimmermann.

J. Brooks Johnson's lot of 91x120 feet on the north side of Washington avenue, forty-five feet west of Walton avenue, is reported by Fisher & Co. to have been sold at $17.50 a foot to W. N. Morrison. Another party reported that this property had been sold for $22.50 a foot. Mr. Fisher's statement is doubtless correct.

Another sale consummated by the same firm was that of the two-story eight-room brick dwelling, 24x144 foot lot at No. 2118 Morgan street, owned by the St. Louis Mutual House Building Association, which was sold for $3,700 to Prof. L. Kuehn.

Fisher & Co. also sold a lot of 52x136 feet of ground on the south side of Market street, east of Jefferson avenue, from Peter Hazel to Samuel Pope at $40 a foot.

A KANSAS CITIAN BUYS ON WASHINGTON AVENUE.

The sale of a very pretty new Queen Anne Washington avenue residence was consummated for $11,000 cash to George Phipps, a Kansas City gentleman, by the firm of P. G. Gerhart & Co. The house they sold him has twelve rooms, and it occupies a site fronting thirty-five by a depth of 160 feet at No. 3867 Washington avenue, where Mr. Phipps is going to make his home. He has large real estate holdings in Kansas City, and is going out there as fast as possible, and reinvesting the proceeds in St. Louis real estate as many other Kansas City speculators have done before him, and are likely to continue doing as they have become satisfied this is the safest place in the country to invest in real property.

Louis H. Lohmeyer reports the sale of J., C. Newberry's house, at 1722 Lay avenue, to Mary J. Nolan for $3,200. The premises, where Miss Nolan is going to reside, embraces a two-story six-room house and 35x150 feet of ground.

BOUGHT FOR IMPROVEMENT.

Joseph A. Duffy & Co. report the sale of two new six-room brick dwellings, on the east side of Sixteenth street, adjoining the engine-house at the northeast corner of Mullanphy. The houses front on Sixteenth, with a lot 26x127½ feet. This property, owned by James Jones of Eureka Springs, Ark., was sold to Edward C. Smith for $5,500. The monthly income from the premises is about $730 a year. In exchange for this property Mr. Cooper accepted 143x100 feet of ground at the southwest corner of Spring and Sullivan avenues at $205 a foot, paying the difference in cash to Mr. Smith. Mr. Cooper intends improving the vacant site with a fine store on the corner and nice two-story six-room houses, arranged in flats of three rooms each, fronting on Spring avenue. Smith & Anglemann were the transactors.

THREE HAVE STOPPED PAYING RENT.

Henry Hiemenz, Jr., reports the following sales: From Philip H. Lenz to Charles Galle for $4,100, the two-story eight-room brick dwelling on Penrose 26x96 foot lot, No. 1789 Second Carondelet avenue.

Gustave A. Thorell to Theodore B. Schiefendecker for $2,800, the two-story six-room brick dwelling and 22x125-foot lot, No. 4714 Wyoming street, one block west of Benton Park.

Fred Reinhelmer to Mrs. Lisette Fresch for $700, the two-story frame house on the west side of Missouri avenue between Chippewa and Keokuk streets with 22x116 feet of ground.

Mr. Hiemenz also sold 50x125 feet of ground on the north side of Cherokee street between Capitol and Wisconsin avenues at $10 a foot from C. C. Sheppard to Theodore Hemmelmann.

MORE HOME BUYERS.

Charles F. Vogel reports the following sales: Mrs. Caroline Berger to Frank Morton for $3,500 the one-and-a-half-story brick house of seven rooms and 27x123 feet of ground at No. 1901 Oregon avenue.

Leonard Weindel to Robert L. Writhlin for $3,326.75, the one-story and mansard roofed brick house of six rooms and 50x122 foot lot at No. 2407 South Jefferson.

Leonard Weindel to Edward G. Kampmeyer for $1,875, a lot of 75x122 feet on the east line of Jefferson avenue between Potomac and Miami streets, which the grantor bought about a year ago at $23 a foot. The purchaser proposes improving part of the property with a business house in the spring.

Mrs. Anna Maw to Martin Luly, for $500, a 28x117-foot lot on the east line of Ohio avenue, between Chippewa and Winnebago, where the purchaser intends building a couple of dwellings.

Mary Edwards to John J. Powers, for $1,500, a two-story six-room frame dwelling and 26x217-foot lot, at No. 3925 Lee avenue; bought for a home.

To George H. Esker, 100x169 feet of ground on the south side of Hancock avenue, in Harlem place, for $800; bought to improve with a cottage.

From George Diepenbrook to Martin V. Green, for $800, a lot of 50x150 feet, on the west line of Taylor avenue, between Easton avenue and Lucky street, where the purchaser is going to build a two-story six-room house.

John Gollback to John Heiser, for $400, the one-story eight-room frame house and 25x126-foot lot at 4010 Bulwer avenue.

Wm. S. Wilson of Snow Hill, Md., to Franz Arbeiter for $800, a lot of 50x124 feet on the east side of Indiana avenue, between Pestalozzi and Cruickshank streets, to be improved.

Mr. Vogel also sold for Frederick Nottbusch to F. W. Beyer for $2,300 the two-story, six-room brick house and 23x120 foot lot numbered 2716 Garrison avenue. Bought for a home.

Real Estate Transfers.

Edward J. Gay and wife to Frederick Herminghaus, 25 ft. on Chouteau av., city block 478; warranty deed..... $ 2,000

Edward H. Fisher to Frank Kaburick, 25 ft. on Wyoming av., city block 1524; warranty deed..... 500

Hector Auschbrand and wife to Frederick Koempf 48 ft. 1½ in. on Morgan st., city block 4572; warranty deed..... 1,841

Joseph Donovan and wife to Jean F. Baerwaldt, 30 ft. on Garfield av., city block 4914; warranty deed..... 240

Victor Dieling to August H. Garmon, 50 ft. on Dodier st., city block 1071; warranty deed..... 650

Peter Obermeier and wife to Mary A. Kilpatrick, 20 ft. on California av., city block 3602; warranty deed..... 700

Theodore Yager et al. to Conrad Soehlmann, 37 ft. 6 in. on Dolman, city block 483 west; warranty deed..... 400

John O'N. Ryan to Mary J. Hardin—30 ft. on Gever av., city block 1327; warranty deed..... 1,125

Jennie T. Gallagher to George Phipps, 35 ft. on Washington av., city block 3757; warranty deed..... 11,000

John F. Smith to Max Tamm et al., 25 ft. on Papin, city block 3947; warranty deed..... 200

John Travers and wife to Max Tamm et al., 25 ft. on Papin st., city block 3947; warranty deed..... 1

Anna Man to Martin Suly, 25 ft. on Ohio av., city block 1646; warranty deed..... 500

Christine Renfro and husband et al. to Benj. F. Hammett, 75.06 acres on Easton av. and Goodfellow av., warranty deed..... 75,080

Mary A. Kilpatrick to James O'Brien and wife, 25 ft. on Minnesota av., city block 3036; warranty deed..... 1,500

Joseph Franklin to Annie Cody, 28 ft. 9 in. on Minnesota av., city block 3207; warranty deed..... 1,100

Wm. T. Coleman and wife to Rosalie J. Duffy, 25 ft. on Grand av., city block 2294; warranty deed..... 2,000

Fielding T. Harrison and wife to Charles W. Holmes, 25 ft. on Indiana av., city block 1983; warranty deed..... 2,500

George Pomeroy's executor to Jacob Kercher, 37 ft. 1½ in. on Mary Ann st., city block 2156; warranty deed..... 978

George P. Pomeroy's executor to Jacob Kercher, 37 ft. 1½ in. on Mary Ann st., city block 2156; executors' deed..... 1

Josephine Pomeroy et al. to Jacob Kercher, 37 ft. 1½ in. on Mary Ann st., city block 2156; quitclaim..... 1

Jacob Kercher and wife to Albert Wenzlick, 37 ft. 1½ in. on St. Vincent st., city block 2156; warranty deed..... 950

E. P. V. Ritter and wife et al. to Harry W. Kershaw, lot 11, Ritter place, block 1; warranty deed..... 550

John E. Pilcher and wife to Kate Sanerwein, 75 ft on Alberta av., Bowling's subdivision; warranty deed..... 1,400

Barney Schulte to Gustave Bech, 25 ft. on Pleasant av., city block 2428; warranty deed..... 1,100

John W. Peoples and wife to Michael Walsh, 25 ft. on Adams st., city block 4716; warranty deed..... 750

Ferdinand Meyer to Rosalie Greffet, 106 ft. 6 in. on North Market st., city block 1589; warranty deed..... 1

Julius E. Greffet and wife to Elizabeth Meyer, 106 ft. 6 in. on North Market st., city block 1589; warranty deed..... 1

Wm. E. Jones to Jeptha H. Simpson, 25 ft. on Garrison av., city block 1956; quitclaim deed..... 15

John T. Ferry (trustee) et al. to Lizzie Keitlen, 37 ft. 6 in. on Spring av., city block 4572; special warranty deed..... 257

John H. Schlink and wife to Mary J. Rausch, 25 ft. on Michigan av., city block 1493; quit-claim deed..... 250

Wm. P. Smith and wife to Benj. J. Massot, 25 ft. on Bowmahan av., city block 1432; warranty deed..... 125

Mary J. Rausch et al. to Benj. J. Massot, 25 ft. on Michigan av., city block 1493; warranty deed..... 125

Wm. H. Shea and wife to Robert W. Cox and wife, 30 ft. on Penrose, city block 4000; warranty deed..... 1,600

John C. Newberry and wife to Mary J. Nolan, 35 ft. on Lay av., city block 4,658; warranty deed..... 3,200

Wm. G. Rees and wife to Thomas A. Scott, 138 447-1000 acres, Grand and McRee ave.; warranty deed..... 450,352

Mary A. Collins et al. to F. W. Mots, 120 ft on Tilden av.; city block 3,789; warranty deed..... 1,950

T. B. BOYD & CO.'S NATURAL

Wool Underwear for Men.

The above firm invites the attention of gentlemen to their large lines of Natural Wool Underwear. Being made from wool, free from dye, it is the healthiest underwear made. They are also showing large lines

BARR'S

Could buy and sell Trashy Dry Goods at even lower prices than houses that are constantly fooling the public by advertising such stuff at apparently low (but really dear) figures, but **Barr's** know that sooner or later purchasers find out such rubbish ARE NOT Astonishing Bargains. and so **Barr's,** being conducted upon the theory that good value as well as cheap prices must be given, do not deal in the class of goods gotten up to deceive, and **Barr's** can, and do, assure the public that the following offerings ARE NOT ONLY CHEAP, but FIRST CLASS, and will bear the test of a critical examination,

WHICH THEY ASK YOU TO CALL AND GIVE THIS WEEK.

Barr's Dress Goods Dept.

Has a Reputation as Broad as the Mississippi Valley and the Offerings This Week will not Tarnish Its Well-Earned Fame.

100 pcs Rich Velvet and Wool Mixture for costumes and combinations, cost to manufacture 75c per yard; on sale on Monday for 25c. Do not miss this line.
50-inch All-Wool French Serge, all new fall shades, 50c.
60 pcs 44-inch French Broadcloth, splendid color, good value; price $1.
40 pcs 48-inch Extra Quality French Broadcloth at $1.25; worth $1.75. Ask to see this line.
100 pcs French Henrietta Cloth, 42 inches wide, for this week $1; cheap for $1.25.

Dress Goods Dept.

BARR'S Never Before Had Such a Display of

Misses' and Children's Cloaks.

This Department is Brimful of Novelties. It is the Largest and Best Assorted Stock (and Prices the Lowest) of Any House in America. Every Style and Make of Children's and Misses' Coats, Newmarkets and Jackets Can be Found in this Department.

Plain and Fancy Gretchen Coats, sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 years; prices $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10, $11, $12 each.
Neat stripes in three colors. Double Sleeve, Cloth Belt, $6.50, $7.25, $8, $8.75.
Deep Cape, Pleated Skirt. Coat cut at waist, full sleeves, $7, $7.75, $8.50, $9.25, $10.
Fancy Striped Cloth. Blue and White, Brown and Ecru, Silk-Lined Hoods. Silk Ties trimmed with Astrachan, Astrachan Muff, $10.75, $11.50, $12.25, $13.
Terra Cotta and Black Plaid Kilted Skirt, Pleated Waist, Cloth Belt, Double Sleeves, $10.50, $11.25, $12, $12.75.
Also, Plain Beavers in all the new styles trimmed with fur and handsomely braided; prices $12 to $30.
Misses' Newmarkets, aged 12, 14, 16, 18 years: Cloths plain, Beavers, Lambs' Wool, Plaids and Stripes, trimmed with Braid, Astrachan and Fur Black, every style and make in the market. Fancy Stripes and Plaids, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10, $11 to $30 each.
Misses' Jackets, 12, 14, 16 years, medium weights, $2, $3, $4, $4.50, $5, $6 to $10 each.
Boys' Knee-Pants School Suits, all wool, 4 to 14 years, in Brown, Gray and Fancy Mixtures, Norfolk, plaited and plain styles, $3.50, $4 and $4.75 per suit.
Boys' Navy-Blue Pilot Cloth, Reefing Jackets, Gilt Buttons, ages 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 years; just the garment for this season of the year; price $4.50 each.
Boys' Dress Suits, 4 to 14 years, in Diagonals, Tricot and Corkscrews, Norfolk and Plaited Styles, $4.75, $5.50, $6.50, $7.50, $8.50 per suit.
Boys' Overcoats in all the latest styles and materials, ages 3 to 17 years, with or without capes; prices $4, $5, $6, $7 to $12 each.

Specialties in Ladies' and Children's Made-Up Goods.

15 dozen Ladies' Muslin Drawers, deep embroidered ruffle and shell edge; worth 75c, for 39c.
30 dozen Ladies' Mother Hubbard Gowns, embroidered yoke, edge on neck and sleeves; 90c.
20 dozen Ladies' Hand-Embroidered Chemise at $1; worth $1.50.
15 dozen Ladies' Knit Underskirts, plain gray and striped effects in red and blue, at $1.25; $1.50.
30 dozen Ladies' Red Woven Underskirts, cotton 50c.
20 dozen Ladies' Flannel Skirts, green, brown, garnet and black, at $1 each.

INFANT DEPARTMENT.

We have just received an elegant line of Children's Cloaks in all the newest shades, both cloth and plush, ages 1 to 3 years.
Colored and Cream Cloths, with feather stitching; $4.75.
Cloth, trimmed with President braid rosettes in black; $5.50.
Assorted Serges, colored, trimmed with white fur; $7.
Assorted colors of cloth, deep pinked, plaited collar, trimmed with braid at collar, belt and cuffs; $6.
A beautiful Plush Cloak, short waist, heavy lined, fancy buttons, only $5! all the new shades.
A nice Checked Flannel Cloak, well lined, Astrachan trimmed, price $2.50; this is worthy of attention.
For the babies we have a full line of Zephyr Sacques, also dainty little sets of Sacque and Cap to match, white with Pink or Blue Ribbon; all for $1.25.
Our stock of Plush and Surah Caps and Sam O'Shanters is now complete, at our usual low prices.

Underwear Dept.

Here Are Just the Articles Every Lady Should Have These Cool Mornings.

Broche Long Shawls, $8 to $45.
Broche Square Shawls, $6 to $25.
Persian Shawls, $1.75 to $16.
Wool Long Shawls, $5 to $9.
Scotch Long Shawls, $8.75 to $13.50.
Wool Square Shawls, $2.75 to $5.50.
Printed Shawls in all the new shades.
Black Cashmere Long Shawls, $4.50 to $15.
Black Cashmere Single Shawls, $2.50 to $8.
Colored Cashmere Shawls at all prices.
Velvet and Beaver Shawls, our own importation.

Shawl Dept.

See What You Can Buy for the Mighty Dollar in

Barr's Great House-Furnishing Dept.

New Goods Opened Every Day.

Plush Cuff and Collar Boxes	$1 00
Combination Cuff and Collar Boxes	1 00
Handsome Plush Album	1 00
Nickel Alarm Clock	1 00
Set Wood-Handle Knives and Forks	1 00
A Pair of Handsome Vases	1 00
Our Celebrated No. 410 Doll	1 00
Keystone Egg-beater	1 00
Handsome 6x10 Picture Frame	1 00
Splendid Meerschaum Pipe	1 00
E. P. Roe's Works, per vol	1 00
Our Splendid Folding Cutting-Table	1 00
Bamboo Easels	1 00
An Elegant Cup and Saucer	1 00
Large Size Bisque Figure	1 00
Clover Leaf Table for	1 00
Leather Cloth bag	1 00
Boy's Tool Chest	1 00
Boy's Iron Axis Wagon	1 00
Upholstered Shoo-Fly	1 00
Doll Carriage	1 00
Child's Rocking-Chair	1 00

Visit OUR BASEMENT and see the Novelties just arrived from all countries.

House Fur? Dept.

Barr's Hosiery and Underwear Dept.

Our various lines now being complete in detail, we are prepared to show in great varieties the finest array ever placed on exhibition in one department, comprising all grades of Hosiery and Underwear, and we also make the statement that every article will be offered at most popular prices, for we cannot be understood by any one:
Barr's Low prices for Ladies' Fancy Cotton Hose.
Barr's extremely Low price for Ladies' Lisle and Silk Imported Stockings.
Barr's very Low price for Children's Wool and Cashmere Hose.
Barr's new price-list for Merino, Camel's Hair, French Ribbed Silk Underwear is lower than be found in the West.
Ladies' Solid Colored Fancy Cotton Hose, all new styles, 25c, 35c, 50c.
Ladies' Fancy Lisle Thread Hose Novelties, very choice, 50c, 75c, $1.
Ladies' Silk Hose, Fancy tops, black feet, real gems, only $1.25.
Ladies' Victoria and Daisy Black Cotton Hose, guaranteed stainless or money refunded, 25c, 35c, 50c.
Ladies' English Cashmere Stockings, black, solid colors and Oxford mixed; best value ever offered, 50c, 75c, 85c, $1.
Children's C. F. French Wool-Ribbed Hose. These are real bargains:

25c	30c	35c	40c	45c	50c	55c	60c
5	5½	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½

Ladies' French Wool-Ribbed Vests, high neck, long sleeves, natural, blue, old gold, scarlet, white and pink:

$1	$1 15	$1 30	$1 45	$1 60
1	2	3	4	5

Children's French Wool-Ribbed Vests, high neck, long sleeves, white, scarlet and natural:

75c	80c	85c	90c	95c	$1
1	2	3	4	5	6

The best Merino Underwear for ladies to be found in the city—price vests and drawers, 50c each.

Hosiery Dept.

Lovers of the Beautiful Will Always Find Something Nice in Barr's Art and Zephyr Department.

Stamped Bolton Sofa Pillows, with materials to finish, price $1. The greatest bargain of the season.
Embroidered Silk Drapes, allks on both sides; price $2.75.
Bonfet Scarfs, 2 yards long, with drawn borders and stamped with the latest designs, 50c each.
Spachtel Dresser Scarfs, the very latest novelty, $4.50.
Bolton Table Covers, stamped and commenced, with materials to finish, from $2 to $5 each.
A great variety of Plush Balls, for trimming. All kinds of fancy work from 25c a dozen to $1.
Stamped Linen Splashers from 10c to 75c each.
A Beautiful Line of Spanish Tray Covers, from $1 to $3 each.
Fancy Figured China Silk, all colors, from 75c to $1.25 per yard.
A full line of Felt Embroideries, such as Table Covers, Scarfs and Tidies, from 20c to $3 each.

Art Emb. Dept.

Staple Notions and Buttons are Not Behind in Either Quality, Quantity or Low Prices.

A splendid line of new Revere Trimming Braid, in black and colors, going at 12½c a yard.
A fine assortment of plaid Mohair Trimming Braid, in two widths, at 8½ and 15c a yard.
Special bargain in mixed Mohair and Tinsel Trimming Braid, in two styles, at 25 and 35c per yard.
Just received a magnificent variety of Ladies' Silk Elastic Garters, new designs, prices from 35 to 75c a pair.
The "Dorcas" celebrated Ball-Knitting Cotton, in white, black and colors, only 5c a ball.
Great bargains in Notions of every description.

BUTTONS.

1,000 gross of white pearl Ball Buttons, holes and shanks—a rare bargain at 10c per dozen.
350 gross of handsome Metal and Steel Dress Buttons, all new designs, will be sold this week at 25c a dozen.
A superb line of novelties in Buttons of every description, now on display, going at remarkably low prices.

Notion Dept.

The Largest, Complete and Most Select Stock of

RIBBONS

In the West.

1,000 yards No. 12 Fancy Satin and Gros Grain Block Ribbons, with crown edge, in white, cream and colors, at 25 cents per yard.
1,000 yards No. 9 Fancy Satin and Gros Grain Block Ribbons; an elegant line of colors at 20 cents per yard.
1,500 yards Nos. 16 to 80 Fancy Ribbons, in Persian and Stripe effects, in new shadings desirable for dress and millinery purposes; from 50 cents to $1 per yard.
250 yards 14-inch Surah Sash Ribbon; a good line of shades; $1.25 per yard.
200 yards 12-inch Moire Sash Ribbon (black only); at $1.25 per yard.
200 yards 12-inch Gros Grain Sash Ribbon (black only); at $1 per yard.

Ribbon Dept.

Here are a few Samples of Barr's General Low Prices in Corsets.

A Fine Sewed Corset, filled with bones, good shape, 65c; regular price, 85c.
$1, a beautiful Satteen Corset, filled with bones, two side steels on each side, and perfect fittings; comes in black, dove and old gold; regular price, $1.50.
$1.25, a fine Molded Bust Corset, long waisted and side steels; this corset is an improvement on Dr. Warner's Health Corset.
$1.75, a beautiful Black Lasting Corset, filled with bones, two side steels on each side and finished with silk; regular price, $2.25.
Also complete lines of P. D., C. P., L. C. Imported Corsets in all grades, lengths and shades, all our own styles. Full lines of R. & G. Thomson's Glove-Fitting C. B. J. B., Dr. Warner's, Mme. Foy's, Ball's Corsets. Everything of any note in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Corsets.
N. B.—A most complete line of Satin Corsets in all colors.

Corset Dept.

Winter is Coming. Get Ready for It by Protecting Yourself from Its Blasts.

We are prepared to protect the free trader as well as the protectionist from our stock of imported or domestic woolens, in which will be found the latest styles and lowest prices, as follows:
25 different styles of fancy Astrakhan Cloth for shoulder capes; only $1.75 per yard.
54-inch fancy striped Fur Back Beaver Cloaking at $2 per yard.
54-inch Plain Fur Back Beaver Cloth in brown, mahogany, cadet gray, electric blue and black at $2.75 per yard.
54-inch Amazon Cloaking, the latest novelty for the season, at $4 per yard.
See our 85c 52-inch Broadcloth, in all the leading shades; a specialty this week.
All-wool Cassimere in 27 and 54-inch domestic and foreign fabrics, ranging in prices from 50c to $3.50 per yard. New goods and nobby styles. Tailors are getting a liberal discount.

Cloth Dept.

Barr's Special Bargains in Laces This Week Are:

185 pieces real Medici and Torchon Lace, 2½ to 3½ inches; 15c per yard.
97 pieces real Medici and Torchon Lace, 4 to 5 inch; 20c per yard.
89 pieces White and Beige Point Vouse Lace; 35c per yard.
163 pieces cotton Medici Lace, 4 inch; 5c per yard.
23 dozen Torchon and Medici Lace Collars; 25c each.
11 pieces black Chantilly Skirting, 40-inch; $1.50 per yard.
23 pieces Mechlin Net, 72-inch, all shades; 50c per yard.
17 pieces Fancy Striped Silk Drapery Net; $1.40 per yard.
129 pieces Fancy Tinsel Net, from $1.75 to $4.50 per yard, in all the evening shades.

Lace Dept.

Fans For Ball or Party Purposes Are a Specialty in Fancy Notion Department.

From Paris and Vienna we have just received an endless variety of Feather Fans, comprising Ostrich, Pelican, Maribout and Couque, with tortoise shell, pearl, ivory, ebony and silk wood sticks, ranging in price from $2.25 to $35 each; also about 500 patterns of folding fans in gauze and satin, plain and painted, from 75c to $15 each.
From Eastern markets we have received 1,000 styles Ladies' Pocket-Books and Card Cases from 5c to $5.
In Leather and Velvet Bags we have some very choice novelties trimmed with oxidized silver made up in chatelaine style, to be worn with or without the belt, ranging in price from $2.50 to $10.

Fancy Notion Department.

Plums in Black Silk.

10 pieces Armure Royal Black Silk, cost to manufacture $1.10; our price 85c.
15 pcs 21-Silk Rhadames, first-class goods, good value for $1 15; this lot at 85c.
9 pcs Black All-Silk Rhadames, excellent silk for service, only 85c. Ask to see this make.
20 pcs Rich Sublime Black Silk, made by the best American manufacturer, good silk for service; will close this lot for 95c.
8 pcs Rich Black Faille Francaise, domestic and foreign makes, full width, rich luster, for 85c.
100 pcs 20-inch colored Faille Francaise, splendid quality, for $1. The best silk ever sold in St. Louis for the money.

Silk Department.

Special Offering of Fine Quality

GLOVES

At Very Low Prices, Just Received.

300 dozen "Mignon" 4-button Kid Gloves, with self color, black and fancy embroideries; complete line light, medium and dark colors—a glove really worth $1.35 a pair; present price, $1 a pair.
150 dozen 4-button "Glady's" English Walking Gloves, full line of colors, neat fitting and very desirable for general wear, $1 a pair.
200 dozen "Helen Louise" Real French Kid Gloves, a soft, pliable glove, new style embroideries, colors and black, only $1.25 a pair.
Ladies' 4-button "Pique" Sewn Kid Gloves, inch-wide welt at top, four (4) strands embroidery; an excellent wearing glove, in all the popular fall shades, $1.50 a pair.
Misses' 4-button "Pique" Kid Gloves, the best glove made; all sizes at $1.25 a pair.
New lines of 20-button length Mousquetaire Suede Gloves, in the correct colors and shades, now so popular for full-dress occasions, $3.50 a pair.

Glove Dept.

Barr's Gents' Furnishing Department Has Always Commanded a Large Trade Because of the Moderate Prices Made.

200 dozen Gents' Half Hose, full regular made, 20c; value 25c.
300 dozen Gents' French Bro.'s Half Hose, heavy, 25c; value 35c.
200 dozen Gents' Half Hose, fancy striped, regular made, 25c; value 35c.
500 dozen Gents' new Teck Scarfs, satin lined, 25c; value 35c.
200 dozen Gents' fancy Windsor Scarfs, all new, 25c; value 35c.
150 dozen Gents' heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers, gray and white, 50c; value 75c.
200 Gents' scarlet, all-wool Shirts and Drawers, $1; value $1.50.
150 Gents' camel-hair Shirts and Drawers, $1.50; value $1.75.
350 Gents' sanitary natural wool Shirts and Drawers, $1.75; value $2.
100 Gents' dog satin Gloves, embroidered backs, $1; value $1.50.
200 Gents' Scotch wool Gloves, 50c; value 75c.
150 dozen Gents' silk end Suspenders, 25c; value 35c.

Gents' Fur? Dept.

Just received, 527 different styles of the novelties for Fall and Winter wear in Fancy Stripes, Plaids and Printed Figures.

The handsomest goods ever shown in the West. Note the following prices:
Fancy German Plaids at 30c per yard.
Monclair all-wool Stripes and Plaids, 36 inches wide; at 50c per yard. New goods and nobby styles.
54 inches wide, new styles of fancy Plaid and Stripes Cloaking at 75c per yard—great bargain.
All colors in 36-inch plain Elder Down Cloth, best quality, at 80c per yard.
Fancy Jersey Cloth, nobby styles, at 65c per yard.
54-inches plain Ladies' Cloth, in all new shades, at 50c, 65c, 75c and 85c per yard.
F. B.—See our white Shaker Domett Flannel at 10c per yard.

Flannel Dept.

See These Special Bargains For Fair Week.

5c per yard, 2,000 yards all linen bleached crash.
5c each, one dozen, 500 dozen napkins, 1 yard square.
25c each, 7,000 odd towels, fancy borders with plain and knotted fringes. None to excell this lot.
75c per yard, 480 yards 72-inch wide unbleached Table Linen.
$1 per yard, 670 yards 68-inch wide bleached Damask Table Linen, all new patterns, the very latest, and same goods sold by others at $1.25.
75c each, 1,200 carving cloths, 1 yard wide by 1¼ yard long.
$1 each, 1,200 carving cloths 1¼ yard square. These goods are sold at $15 per dozen wholesale by the manufacturers.
60c each, 1,000 side-board scarfs, 72 inches long, in Pink, Blue, Red and Brown centers; regular $1.25 goods.
Ask to see our hemstitched cloths, napkins, tray cloths, fancy bordered doylies, side-board covers and towels; the very latest novelties in linen goods at the lowest prices. Do not miss these goods as our assortment of Linens are the grandest ever shown in St. Louis.

Linen Dept.

We Offer This Week the Cheapest Line of Embroidery

In this city, and here we quote a few special prices:
482 pieces 1-inch Hamburg Embroidery at 5c per yard; cheap at 10c.
249 pieces 2-inch Hamburg Embroidery at 10c per yard; cheap at 15c.
105 pieces 42-inch Swiss Apron Embroidery at 45c per yard; cheap at 65c.
165 dozen Real Antique Lace Tidies, 10 inches square, 25c; cheap at 15c.
178 dozen Real Antique Lace Tidies, 12 inches square, 15c; cheap at 25c.
162 dozen Real Antique Lace Tidies, 18 inches square, 25c; cheap at 50c.
Job lot of 365 dozen Linen Collars with Cape, 10c; cheap at 15c.
Job lot of 47 dozen Embroidered Bibs at 25c each; cheap at 50c.

Embroidery Dept.

Now is the Season and Barr's is the Place to Buy Your

Quilts and Blankets and Comforts.

626 Down Quilts, fine Medallion Chintz, $5.50 each.
627 Down Quilts, Chintz or Sateens, handsome styles, $3 each.
11-4 White Blanket, "Luray," excellent value, $3 a pair.
Japanese Wolf Skin Fur Lap-Robes, gray or white, $4 each.
Black and Red Plaid Bed-Blankets, warranted all pure wool, $4.50 a pair.
Don't fail to see our magnificent Line of Pullman Car Blankets and fine Imported Traveling Rugs and Lap-Robes.

Quilt Dept.

Every Visitor in St. Louis Will Require a Supply of Handkerchiefs, and Here They Are at Lowest Prices.

500 doz Ladies' Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 10c; value, 12½c.
1,000 doz Ladies' Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 15c; value, 25c.
2,000 doz Ladies' Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 25c; value, 35c.
100 doz Ladies' Fine French Embroidered Handkerchiefs, a bargain, 35c; value, 75c.
200 doz Gents' Hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs, colored borders, 12½c; value, 25c.
300 doz Gents' Hemstitched, colored borders, 15c; value, 25c.
200 doz Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs, all linen, 25c; value, 35c.
800 doz Gents' Initial Handkerchiefs, all linen, 25c; value, 35c.
100 doz Ladies' Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, 25c; value, 50c.
150 doz Gents' Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, 50c; value, 85c.
600 doz Misses' and Boys' Fancy Windsor Scarfs, 25c; value, 40c.
200 doz Ladies' Hemstitched Japanese Silk Scarfs, 50c; value, 75c.

Hdkf. Dept.

Barr's Upholstery and Curtain Dept. Is Noted for Promptness and Low Prices.

82 pairs Burmese Curtains, a novelty for dining-room and library windows, $2.50 a pair.
230 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, brussels and antique effects, 4 yards long, $2 a pair.
178 pairs Madras and French Canvas Lace Curtains (job), $3.50 a pair; worth $6.
128 pair Silk Curtains, in 7 combinations, for parlor windows, $9.50 a pair.
87 pairs Portiere Curtains (all Chenille) in plain and figured tops, $11 a pair.
2 bales Hagheman Rugs, new colorings and entirely new designs, $7.50 each.
3 cases Moquette Hassocks (job) 75c each; good value at $1.25.
4 pieces Brocaded French Satin Tapestry for covering furniture, $3.50 a yard; worth $6.
Window shades measured for and hung. All kinds of Mattresses measured and made to order. Furniture recovered and reupholstered. Estimates given.

Upholstery Dept.

Prints and Gingham Bargains.

1,000 pieces Cocheco, Merrimack and all other leading brands of calicoes this week at 5c per yard.
500 pieces Manchester dress satines, elegant large patterns—new styles, at 10c per yard.
250 pieces Merrimack satines, being 32 inches wide; they are cheaper than calico, at 12½c per yard.
150 pieces Koechlin's French satines; new fall goods in carefully selected styles and all the solid shades, at 25c per yard.
400 pieces American madras ginghams in wool plaid effects, splendid goods for school children, at 12½c per yard.
250 pieces 32-inch imported Scotch gingham; small, fancy plaids specially adapted for children's dresses and aprons, at 25c per yard.
400 pieces Victoria suitings, positively the best washing and most stylish goods in the trade, at 20c per yard.
200 pieces all our high class novelties in imported ginghams; light and dark colorings this week at 25c per yard.

Wash Fabric Dept.

Sample Goods at Cost Prices in Barr's Lining Department.

50 cases English Cambrics, full standard, 64x64 cloth, all colors, 8½c a yard.
500 pieces 36-inch 3-leaf twill Silesia, extra strong, close weave, all colors, 12½c.
400 pieces Lonsdale 4-4 Sheets, 36 inches wide, finished alike on both sides, 15c a yard.
100 pieces 32-inch Satin De Chene or Farmer's Satin, colors and black, 40c a yard.
200 pieces 40-inch extra fine Sateen, all colors and fast black, 30c a yard.
1,000 pieces French Elastic Dress-facing, including mahogany and all other new colors, 20c a yard.
These prices and qualities cannot be duplicated in America.

Lining Dept.

Barr's Domestic Department—Special Drives for Fair Week.

10 cases Cream of the Crop, bleached yard-wide cotton, at 7½c per yard. These are soft finished and elegant goods for ladies' and children's wear.
25c per yard, 5 cases 10/4 wide bleached Utica sheetings.

Domestic Department.

We Would be Pleased this Week to Submit to Your Inspection the Novelties in this Season's

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

We Shall Offer Big Drives in Dress Braids, Such as:

145 pcs Silk and Tinsel Braid, 25c yard; worth 35c and 50c.
79 pcs Tinsel and Silk Mixed Galoon, 35c yard; worth 50c.
84 pcs Metal Galoon Braids, all colors, 50c yard; worth 75c.
125 pcs Colored Patterns Wool Braids, 50c yard; worth 85c yard.
74 pcs Black and Colored Marabout Trimmings, 50c per yard; worth 75c and $1.
34 pcs Colored Beaded Gimp, $1.25 yard; worth $1.75.
128 doz Jet Ornaments, 7 inches long, 35c each; worth 40c.
18 doz Colored and Black Beaded Sets, $2 each; worth $3.50.
132 doz Black and Colored Braided Sets, 50c; worth 75c each; 6 pcs in set.

Trimming Dept.

The Most Important Announcement Made to-day by Barr's. Just Opened 100 Cases of all the Leading Styles in Newmarkets, Raglans, Cloth Jackets, Seal Plushes and Fancy Wraps, at Prices heretofore unexcelled in the annals of the Cloak Trade.

Lot 1 consists of Heavy Wool Newmarkets, $5 each. These goods are positively worth $8.
Lot 2 is a genuine Silk Seal Plush Jacket, extra quality, $12 each.
Lot 3, special bargain Seal Plush Sacque, sizes 32 to 46, at $21.
Lot 4, 600 Cloth Jackets, from $2 to $5.50 each.
Lot 5, medium weight all-wool Newmarkets, tailor-made. Bell sleeves and cape, satin finish, $6 and $7 each.
Lot 6, extra heavy weight fleeced lined Stockinet Jackets, $4.50, $5.50, $6 and $6.50 each; best value in the city.
Lot 7, 100 all Wool Cloth Suits, tailor made, $10 to $12.50 each.
Our stock of rich novelties in Tea Gowns, Fancy Wraps, Raglans, Newmarkets and Fredch Coats have been carefully selected and considered by the trade Excelsior.
A new and elegant line of fall and winter Jerseys in all the latest styles and colors; a fine assortment of black and colored, plain, $1 to $5; braided, $3 to $11.
A well assorted line of Garfield Jersey Waists in stripes and plain colors, $3.50 to 5.
An elegant assortment of Stockinet Jersey Waists, from $2.75 to 5.50.
The latest novelties in afternoon, theater and house waists in Surah Silks, Silk and Cashmere combinations, Cashmere, plain and fancy Flannels, sizes 32 to 40, in black and all the new colors.

Cloak & Suit Dept.

Whether Shoes need "Protection" or not, it's certain Barr's are showing better goods for less money than could be bought a year ago.

Believing also that Public Opinion favors a "Reduction Tariff," we propose now to give you the most goods for the least money, and with that to show the largest stock it has ever been our pleasure to place at your disposal.
Ladies' bright Dongola Button Boots, 2½ to 8½, $1.
Ladies' bright Dongola Button Boots, 2½ to 7, $2.
Ladies' Kid Spring Heel Button Boots, 11 to 2, $1.25.
Child's Kid Spring Heel Button Boots, 6 to 8, $1.
Child's Patent Tipped Button Boots, 7 to 8, 75c.
Infants' Hand Turned hoiled Button Boots, 1 to 5, 50c.

Shoe dept.

A Few Words About Fashionable Millinery.

Stylish Felt Walking Hats, trimmed, all shades, $1.50.
Pretty Yachting Hats for Misses in cloth shades, $1.
Children's school Hats, all colors, $1.
Ostrich Tips, three in bunch, all shades, from 50c up.
Feather Bands in all colors, from $1.50 up.
Wings, all shades, from 10c up.
Fey Bird's Breasts, Pompons and Aigrettes, all prices.
Our Trimmed Millinery surpasses in style and elegance anything west of New York. Our low prices for the same is too well known to need advertising. A visit to our Millinery Department will prove this.

Millinery Dept.

We have now on exhibition our entire importation of Novelties and rich

Black Dress Fabrics

In the widest range of styles ever shown.
It is also a matter of great importance that the prices asked for these goods are the lowest in the city.
2 cases 40-inch Black French Serge, 50c.
40 pieces 36-inch Black French Tricots, 50c.
25 pieces 48-inch Black French Cameliette, 75c.
20 pieces 50-inch Black French Broadcloth, $1.25.
1 case 45-inch Black All-Wool Henriette, $1.
35 pieces 40-inch Black All-Wool Henriette, 75c.
Black genuine French and English Silk and Wool Henriettas, from $1 to $2.50.

Blk. Goods Dept.

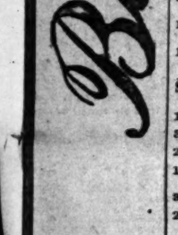
WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO., SIXTH, from OLIVE to LOCUST ST., in the Street Railroad Center of St. Louis.

GOTHAM GOSSIP.

AN UNUSUALLY SATISFACTORY SATURDAY IN WALL STREET.

Invigorating Effect Upon the Health of Operators Created by an Advance in Values —Familiar Faces That Occasionally Turn Up—Comment on the Foster Forgery Case—Johnny Wise Settles Down in New York—A Benefit to Be Tendered Mutrie's Giants by Well-Known Comic Opera Comedians.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.



NEW YORK, September 29.—To-day was the most cheerful Saturday down town for at least six months. The business done in the two hours the Exchange was open was ahead of that in any day for more than a year and a half, if you reckon the average by hours. And it seemed to be of a very general satisfactory character. Never since the half-holiday bill became a law has the New York Stock Exchange traded in more than 250,000 shares on the last day of the week. How satisfactory the business was any one would easily have seen if they had stepped into any of the neighboring bars. People were sitting down to a hearty lunch who had often contented themselves with a sandwich, and at some of the Broadway saloons one had to wedge their way through to get a place next the rail.

OLD FACES IN WALL STREET.

Every now and then some old characters drift into Wall street whom very few people of this generation know, and yet they have had more to do with the business of Wall street than hundreds of those who are in it to-day. Jeptha H. Wade of Cleveland dropped into the office of a banker the other day to ask for some information, but no one knew him. They did not recognize the man who, as much as any one else, with the possible exception of Amasa Stone, built up the railroad system of Ohio. Mr. Wade is now a white-haired man of more than 70, wearing a traditional black frock coat and looking very much like a staid, respectable citizen from the interior. He controls the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan road and the Valley Railroad, and he was identified with the construction of several of the local lines that have been consolidated into the Lake Shore road. He was a Director in the original board in the organization of 1869, and is to-day the oldest member.

A REMEDY FOR THE BLUES.

If any one has the slightest interest in the stock market it is astonishing to see what an invigorating effect upon the health a strong advance has. Mr. John Kirkner was in poor health, and left the floor for some time, but he has recently returned, and having made up all his losses, is now apparently enjoying excellent health. Mr. Henry Prentice, who so suddenly left the street a few months ago, to the surprise of every one, has left the Mount Morris asylum, and after a short trip will resume his place on the floor. There are people who are looking every day for the return of Charley Johnes. He bought a call on a thousand New England at 49, good all the year, from Uncle Russell Sage some months ago. That call was worth over three thousand dollars yesterday and the year has three months yet to run. It would not be at all surprising if Charley Johnes should turn up and present it before long. Don't misunderstand these cases. The men had no obligations to meet when they disappeared.

THE FOSTER FORGERY.

In commenting on the Foster forgery case and the $186,000 which he made out of bogus mortgages, a prominent member of the Produce Exchange pointed out the very curious fact that when the denouement occurs—as it does occur in all such affairs—it is always possible to trace the expenditure of the money by the man committing the crime. He has either spent it in extravagant living or in gambling or in association with women. In other words, the money is always stolen to spend. In no notable case that is now recalled has it ever been discovered that a man has stolen for the purpose of accumulating or adding to his own savings. Misers may do mean and small things, but they are not made of the stuff which big criminals are made of. The fact that men who steal money usually spend it is of course an unfortunate thing for the corporations who suffer through their wrong doing. The Produce Exchange in the Foster case promptly attached Foster's bank balance and all the real estate supposed to belong to him, but it will probably be found not to amount to much.

JOHNNY WISE.

I met John S. Wise in the lobby of the Hoffman House the other evening, who represented one of the Congressional Districts down in Virginia two or three years ago, and he did a great deal to make a respectable showing for the Republicans in that part of the country, but not with all the success that he hoped for. Like many other virile lawyers he has come to New York to settle down. His cousin, John Sergeant Cram, is a prominent member of Tammany Hall. It was suggested that in transferring his residence Wise might be induced to change his politics, but he said that he would be a Republican as long as the Republican party lasted, and he thought it would last up to election day anyway.

THE BALL PLAYERS' BENEFIT.

The comic opera comedians in New York, who, to use their own picturesque phraseology, have been dead stuck on the New York representatives of the base ball League, propose to turn out at the end of the base ball season and give the champions a rousing benefit. As a matter of course, the arrangements are chiefly in the hands of DeWolfe Hopper and Digby Bell. The Giants will be presented in their most attractive uniforms and it is expected that the champion pennant will be presented to Capt. Buck Ewing on the stage of whatever theater is selected for the benefit. As far as possible, a base-ball flavor will be given to the performance. Mr. Hopper will recite a base-ball story in verse, entitled "How Casey Lost the Game," and Mr. Bell has made arrangements with a well-known author about town for a similar set of rymes. Base-ball references will be liberally distributed throughout the evening, and the entire affair is expected to make a hit over the left-field fence. Whatever the proceeds of the benefit may be will be divided equally among all the members of the team. Receipts of $2,000 or $3,000 are expected.

Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits and Overcoats at the Globe.

75 new styles received during the week of every known fabric and make, such as merchant tailors charge from $40 to $50; our price, $15 to $25.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

The State Capital.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., September 29.—The Governor to-day appointed Dr. L. Penland School Commissioner of Howell County to fill a vacancy, and granted a full pardon to Edward Hannon, sent up from Franklin County November, 1885, for fifteen years for grand larceny.

Auditor Walker returned to-day from his home in Howard County. The Auditor is in fine health. He reports the farmers in fine spirits over their abundant crops, recent rains and the high prices they are receiving for their wheat and hops.

Deputy Marshall Craig brought in this morning Thomas Albersen and B. F. Spurgeon, both of Benton County, charged with cutting Government timber. They were before Commissioner Gieberg, waived examination and gave bond for their appearance at the November term of the Circuit Court.

THE PARIS OPERA SEASON.

Baroness Salvador Writes of Bright Premieres of New Music.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, September 21.—The theatrical season of 1888-'89 has commenced. Already it is called the "great season," because of important works to be brought out before its close. works destined to maintain in Europe the prestige of the French stage.

By chance the Daly company inaugurated the season at the Vaudeville with six representations of "Taming of the Shrew," "Nancy & Co.," "Railroad of Love," etc.

As the Daly company is composed of artists of the first rank, its non-success in Paris might be astonishing were the Parisians capable of comprehending masterpieces of any other language than their own. Rossi, Salvini, Charles Mathews and other artists met with no better reception than Daly's company. M. Jules Claretie, the intelligent manager of the Comedie Francaise, has prepared his programme for this dramatic season. Victorien Sardou had promised a play, of which the first role was to be given to Mlle. Bartet, but the success of "Theodora" and "La Tosca" will in all probability not be ready before 1889. Edouard Pailleron also promised a comedy and Alexandre Dumas a play, but neither can now the other is prepared. However, the season will open with the famous idyl of George Sand, "Francois le Champi." This will be a "star" interpreters Mmes. Barretta, Blanche Pierson, Laine, and MM. de Ferandy and Cocheris. The play will be mounted according to the indications given by George Sand to the actor Regnier at the time "Francois le Champi" was written.

After "Francois le Champi" we shall have "Pepa," by Henri Meilhac and Louis Marnderax. The last mentioned has just married the divorced wife of Alexandre de Girardin, son of the great journalist, Emile de Girardin. "Pepa" is a comedy in three acts, and will be played by Mesdames Richemberg and Bartet, and MM. Febvre and Thiron. The poet, Jean Aicard, has also translated "Othello" for the house of Moliere, and Monnet Sal is very anxious to be the chief interpreter. The first representation of Henri de Bornier's "Mahomet" will be an event in the dramatic world, and this is announced for the end of the season. It will be remembered that Henry Irving recently bought the American and English rights for this play from Claretie. Besides, we shall have Moliere's "Don Juan," Victor Hugo's "Angelo," with an cast unpublished before the poet's death; "l'Etrangere," to be played by Mlle. Brandes, "the Demi-Monde;" "Lorenzaccio and Fragaidabras," the "Soutane," one act in verse, by Francois Coppee; "Jesus Fille," one act in prose, by Emile

THE POST-DISPATCH

BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501 ..... O. Sutter
BENTON ST.—2879 ..... A. H. Yardley
BROADWAY—2001 N ..... G. D'Amour
BROADWAY & ANGELICA.. W. J. Kuhrmeul
BROADWAY—2615 S ..... E. Geisler
BROADWAY—2007 S ..... F. Hamm
BROADWAY—7531 S ..... L. F. Wathel
CARR ST.—1328 ..... Lien Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201 ..... Crawley's Phar
CASS AV.—1006 ..... Cass Avenue Phar
CASS AV.—1827 ..... C. W. Tomfohrde
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801 ..... H. F. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2354 ..... C. Schaefer
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837 ..... W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—2136 ..... Chas. F. Ochsner
DODIER ST.—2348 ..... B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3180 ..... F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161 ..... Fischer & Co
EAST GRAND AV.—1923 ..... T. T. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N ..... T. T. Wurmb
FINNEY AV.—3837 ..... C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—1600 ..... C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—3243 ..... J. E. Baseler
GAMBLE ST.—2031 ..... A. Braun
GARRISON AV.—1016 ..... Harris & Ray
GRAND AV.—1400 N ..... F. Sohn & Co
GRAND AV.—1926 N ..... W. D. Tomm
GRAND AV.—2745 ..... Thos. Layton
GRAVOIS.—2946 ..... B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800 ..... Ferd. W. Sennewald
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800 ..... Philip Kaut
LAFAYETTE AV.—2001 ..... C. E. Neubert
LUCAS AV.—1700 ..... W. S. Fleming
MARKET ST.—2031 ..... C. G. Feasey
MARKET ST.—2846 ..... St. L. Phar
MENARD.—1434 ..... G. Weinsberg
MORGAN ST.—3930 ..... J. S. Procter
NINTH ST.—2625 N ..... O. Claus
OLIVE ST.—1500 ..... R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800 ..... J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3000 ..... J. Guerdan & Co
OLIVE ST.—3201 ..... Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3500 ..... Adam B. Roth
PARK AV.—1937 ..... G. H. Andreas
SALINA ST.—2870 ..... A. F. Kaltwasser
TAYLOR AV.—1900 ..... G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—1338 ..... Primm's Phar
WASHINGTON AV.—2238 ..... T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—2800 ..... J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901 ..... F. W. Conradt

SUBURBAN.

KIRKWOOD ..... L. P. Hemm
WEBSTER GROVES ..... Livery Stable
EAST ST. LOUIS ..... O. F. Kresse
BELLEVILLE ILL ..... Kaercher & Stolberg

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

IN KANSAS CITY.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has now attained a circulation in Kansas City second only to that of the two chief Kansas City Morning Papers and it is rapidly growing in favor among its readers at the mouth of the Kaw. It will hereafter be kept on hand and for sale by the following Kansas City dealers:

B. GLICK ..... 21 E. Fifth St.
G. A. BETTIS ..... Centropolis Hotel
G.A. BETTIS ..... St. James Hotel
W. E. ASHTON ..... 836 Walnut St.
HENRY T. PIERCE ..... 603 Main St.
J. H. HALL ..... 609 Main St.
JENKINS & WINCH .... Opposite Post-Office
J. A. CROSBY ..... 1030 Union Av.
J. F. CROSBY ..... Union Depot
MARSHALL & THOMAS .... 303 W. Ninth St.
J. H. MALONEY ..... 209 W. Ninth St.
H. KLEINFELL ..... 18 E. Eleventh St.
B. J. AUSTIN ..... 1307 Grand Av.
A. L. JENKINS ..... Coates House
J. McARDEL, Junction St, Louis & Union Av.
A. L. ESKRIDGE ..... Twelfth & Locust St.
WYANDOTTE.
W. T. MAUNDER ..... Post-Office
VEIL & McCAGE ..... 1919 Sixth St.
J. J. BERNARD ..... 540 Minn. Ave
J. A. FREELAND, General Agent, 203 W. Ninth St., Kansas City.

☞ Carrier delivery daily and Sunday.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Congregation "Shaare Emeth" ("Gates of Truth")—Saturday service at 10 a. m. Sunday lecture at 11 a. m. All are welcome.

Reformed Episcopal Church—Bishop Cheney of Chicago will preach in base-ment of the old Y. M. C. A. building, 11th and Locust sts., entrance on Locust st., on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

St. George's Church, cor. Beaumont and Chestnut sts., Rev. Robert A. Holland, S. T. D., Rector. Holy communion 7:30 a. m. Morning service and sermon by the Rev. Carroll M. Davis. Offerings for Jacksonville. No evening service.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), corner Garrison av. and Locust st., Pastor Rev. John Snyder. Sunday, September 30, at 10:45 a. m., preaching by the pastor. Subject: "The Story of the Resurrection." Sunday-school at 12 m. Mission Sunday-school at 2:45 p. m. All invited.

Second Baptist Church, Corner Locust and Beaumont (20th) sts. Rev. Frederick L. Anderson will preach at 11 o'clock a. m.; subject, "The Woman of Samaria." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. Midweek service Wednesday evening. All are welcome.

Mrs. M. F. Allen, inspirational and trance speaker, will lecture upon subjects given by the audience every Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Jefferson Hall, 706 N. Jefferson av., northwest cor. Lucas av. Psychometric readings and articles presented, such as jewelry, minerals, mineral specimens, ores, etc. Seats free. Public circle at 1225 Washington av., every Friday, at 7:30 p. m. Admission 25 cents. Private seances daily.

LODGES.

MOUND CITY LODGE, No. 276, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting at Odd Fellows' Hall, Monday, October 1, at 7:30 p. m. Initiation. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of
CHAS. L. STEBBINS, O. H. P. GRUNDON,
Secretary. N. G.

WESTGATE LODGE, U. D., A. F. and A. M., will hold a stated communication at ball, 3719 Cass av., on Tuesday evening, October 2, at 7:30 p. m., sharp. Important business. Members requested to be present. Visitors fraternally invited. THOMAS BROWN, W. M.
ANDREW RAWSON, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by young man as city salesman for wholesale house; first-class reference. Address P 25, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation by first-class cloak, dress and fancy goods salesman; first-class references; 6 years' experience. Address P 24, this office. 37

WANTED—A young man wishes a position of any kind; both had experience in the shoe work; can give best of references. Ad. L 25, this office. 39

WANTED—Situation as salesman, to travel or for city; large acquaintance in hardware, drug and grocery trades, West and South; salary or responsible commission and expenses. Ad. A 27, this office.

WANTED—By an honest, sober, industrious young man of 20, situation in general country store; speaks English and German; has had one year's experience in store; best of references. Geo. Lewis, O'Fallon, Mo. 37

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper by a young lady, wholesale or retail; city references. Ad. P 26, this office. 40

WANTED—A light set of books to keep evenings by an accurate accountant and good penman. Address K 29, this office. 36

WANTED—Situation by young man as assistant bookkeeper or general office work; first-class references given. Address N 25, this office. 36

WANTED—By established grain house, active, intelligent young man about 18 to assist book-keeper; must be correct and quick at figures, of good family and good habits. Address P 28, this office. 36

WANTED—Situation as book-keeper by a young man who thoroughly understands book-keeping by double and single entry; is a graduate of a commercial college; can give best of references. Add. G 22 this office. 36

WANTED—A young man of 22 desires situation as collector or assistant book-keeper in wholesale house or real estate office; was six years in last position, and can furnish A1 references from former employer and other responsible parties. Add. K 25, this office. 36

The Trades.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Situation as head or second miller. Address C. D. L., 1512 South 7th st., St. Louis.

WANTED—Situation by engineer; can give good reference from present employer. Address S 29, this office. 36

Coachmen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Sit. by sober young man as coachman on gentleman's place; understands care of horses, cows and lawns. Ad. W. S., 118 Mound st.

WANTED—Situation by a German as first-class coachman; understands thoroughly business to fine horses, carriages and harness, milk cow and garden work; city references. Ad. R 24, this office. 39

Boys.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—A position on a ranch by two young boys. Address N 27, this office. 42

WANTED—A situation by boys 13 years old in office or family. Please call at parents, 1409 Lynn st. 41

WANTED—By an experienced boy of 17 a place to take care of stock; best of references. Address B 25, this office. 42

Miscellaneous.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Copying to do at home by a good penman. Address L 28, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 20, willing to work at anything. Add. S 26, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation through Fair week; experienced at Fair time; terms reasonable. Add. P 29, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation as gardener; take care of flowers; horses, cow and general work. Add. B 29, this office. 43

WANTED—A position by a colored man as porter or fireman; good references. Call at 804 Chestnut st. 43

WANTED—Position by young man in wholesale or retail store or hardware establishment; eight years' experience; good reference. Address J 28, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND and ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. Open day and night. Corner Broadway and Market st. Send for circular. 53

Clerks and Salesmen.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A No. 1 salesman for fancy goods article. Address C 27, this office. 54

The Trades.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Tinners. 7939 N. Broadway. 58

WANTED—Ten first-class upholsterers. The Lammert Furniture Co. 58

WANTED—6 tinners Monday morning at 3126 Easton av. Wm. Thuener. 58

WANTED—At once, eight good stonecutters at Springfield, Ill. J. Huber. 58

WANTED—A butcher. Call between 9 and 12 o'clock at Broadway and Wash st. 58

WANTED—Good coatmakers; steady employment. Herman, the Tailor, Dallas, Tex. 58

WANTED—Good shoemakers on second-hand work; apply immediately at 1011 N. 7th st. L. Strelesky. 58

WANTED—Ten men tailors to work on ladies' garments, at Smith's, the Ladies' Tailor, 1010 Olive st. 58

WANTED—Good bushelman and pant-maker. Call on Monday morning at Meyers & Wengler's, 207 N. 6th st. 58

WANTED—Paving-stone dressers; steady work; highest wages. Main and Madison, Bambrick-Bates Construction Co. 58

WANTED—Good tile and grate setter; steady work and good wages to reliable party. Apply at 212 S. Broadway. 58

WANTED—A skillful woodturner, one who can make a saw; preferable good wages and steady employment to the right man. Address Miller & Dyke, Ft. Smith, Ark. 58

McKINNEY'S BREAD.
See it at the Exposition.

Waiters.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Two good colored waiters. Hotel Belvedere. 57

WANTED—A good colored man for dining-room work at 627 Chestnut st. 57

WANTED—Two first-class waiters, at St. Louis House. No. 700 N. Main st. 57

Laborers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—25 teams and men with shovels at 11th and St. Charles sts. John J. Brown. 59

WANTED—Thirty teams on 17th and Olive st. on street work at the rate of 54 per day; 2 months' work. Fanning & Kennah.

WANTED—100 teams with dirt wagon to follow graders; 9 months' work. Union av., between Forest Park and Wabash R. R. P. D. Sage & Co., contractors. 59

Boys.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A large boy or man for repairing furniture and stoves in a second-hand store at 1509 Franklin av. 61

WANTED—Immediately, a boy speaking German, to learn the drug business; with one or two years' experience. 1901 Lami st. 61

WANTED—Two strong boys to drive one-horse meat wagon, aged from 16 to 18 years. Apply at T. F. Carroll's, 2021 Franklin av. 61

WANTED—A strong boy to drive and attend to horse and wagon; in the grocery business; experienced one required; no others need apply. 1821 S. Compton av. 61

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A man to blow bugle on tally-ho coach; horn to advertising wagon. Barnett's Merchants' Hotel. 62

WANTED—Young man who understands meat cutting and used to waiting on retail trade. Address A 26, this office. 62

WANTED—Good party in each vicinity to collect autographs; liberal pay. Address, with stamp, G. C. Gustine, Lock Box 403, St. Louis, Mo. 62

WANTED—Young men, a permanent resident of each county in Central, Western, Northwestern and Southwestern Missouri to work on a monthly salary of $40 to $60 per month. Address, inclosing stamp for particulars, Lock Box 676, city. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A situation by a young girl to address envelopes. Address G 28, this office. 44

WANTED—By young lady, position in office or store; best of city references given. Add. G 27, this office. 44

WANTED—A rapid operator on Remington Machine No. 3; would like position as copyist. Address N 24, this office. 44

WANTED—A young lady wishes to secure a position either in an office or store; will give best of reference. Address H 27, this office. 44

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Stenographers.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Position by young lady stenographer, typewriter and telegrapher; references. Address O 25, this office. 45

WANTED—A lady of good education would like position as stenographer; experience and practice more an object than salary. Address O 24, this office. 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Seamstress would like work in family at 75c per day or $3.00 per week. Address W 24, this office. 46

WANTED—First-class seamstress, understands dressmaking, wishes few more engagements. 2419 Biddle st. 46

WANTED—Dressmaker would like a few more engagements in families at $1.25 per day; reference. Address A 26, this office. 46

WANTED—A young lady would like to assist in plain sewing or assist dressmaking in private family. Address H 28, this office. 46

WANTED—A good German girl wishes a place to sew by the day; understands her work. Please call or send by postal 101 S. 15th st., M. W. 46

Housekeepers.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged lady as house keeper or general seamstress in family. Address Z 25, this office. 47

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper to widower or single gentleman; good cook and manager; very domesticated; good ref. Address U 24, this office. 47

WANTED—A widow lady with a little boy 6 years old would like a situation as housekeeper, or would do upstairs work and plain sewing; a good home and kind treatment appreciated more than wages; reference exchanged. Add. T 24, this office.

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—A lady not afraid of work wants a place for housekeeping. 2213 Walnut st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a Swede girl to do general housework in small family. Call Monday 1637 Franklin av., 3d floor. 48

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged widow to be generally useful; object good home more than wages. Address R 24, this office. 48

WANTED—By a respectable middle aged woman house or chamber work in small family and go home at night. Address G 25, this office. 48

McKINNEY'S BREAD.
Notice the peculiar flavor. 2841 and 2843 Market st.

STOVE REPAIRS!
For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Nurses.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—By competent nurse, care of infant or children; call Monday. 2621 Locust st. 50

Laundresses.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Lady wishes to take in washing and ironing. Apply at 2722 N. 15th st., up-stairs. 51

WANTED—Washing to take home or go out two or three days in the week. Apply 1823 N. Blair av.

WANTED—Situation by a German woman as laundress two or three days each week. 1808 S. 10th.

Miscellaneous.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Families and hotels can get girls, and girls places at 925 N. 7th st. 52

WANTED—Situation by young lady experienced in custom shoe work. Ad. L. B., 1912 N. 18th st.

WANTED—Good reliable girls for general house work, perfect cooks and housegirls. 1610 Park av. 52

WANTED—Situation by a competent American girl in family of grown persons. Apply at 917 N. 19th st. 52

WANTED—Middle-aged widow lady from the country wants a home in a pleasant working family, where she can help with the house work and pay $5 a month for board. Add. R 25, this office. 52

HOTELS, restaurants and private families will be supplied with the best of girls by calling at Mrs. Ampleman, 812 Pine st. 52

HELP WANTED—MALES.

General Housework.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Girl to do housework. 720 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework, at 3038 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2954 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1009 N. Compton av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 105 N. Channing av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 2957 Sheridan av. 66

WANTED—Girl of 14 or 15 for light housework. 1313 La Salle st. 66

WANTED—Two good girls for general housework. 2713 N. Broadway. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply 1501 Gratiot st. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 1736 Dolman st. 66

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. 1915 Hickory st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages. 3623 St. Louis av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 2945 Sheridan av. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; family of three. 2804 Clark av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing or ironing, at 913 N. 18th st.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework down-stairs. Apply at 1017 S. 10th st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework; no washing and ironing. 2627 Lafayette av.

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; reference required; German preferred. 2628 Chestnut st.

WANTED—Two German girls, one to cook, wash and iron, and one for general housework. 3203 Pine st.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—German girl for general housework in family of two grown people only. 1903 La Salle st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. Apply Monday at drug store, 9th and Montgomery. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework and take care of one child; ref. req. 3415 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; German preferred. Apply Monday morning at 2814 Bernard st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; German preferred; reference required. 1419 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. Call at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, at 2942 Wash st. 66

WANTED—A good German nurse girl about 15 or 16 years old to assist in housework. Apply at 1824½ Benton st. 66

WANTED—Young colored girl for general housework in family of two; reference required. Call Monday afternoon at 25 Cabanne av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; must be good cook, washer and ironer; references required. 1221 Mississippi av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework without washing or ironing, also a girl to take care of children. Apply 1534 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Small girl 12 or 13 years old in small family of two; no washing or ironing; a good home for some little girl. Call at 1158 S. Channing av.

Cooks, Etc.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron 3012 Dolman st. 68

WANTED—Cook to wash and iron; family of three; ref. 2813 Pine st. 68

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer; also a housegirl. 2584 Pine st. 68

WANTED—A good girl to cook and do general housework. 2631 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—A good German girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply to 2913 Chestnut st. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron, or general housework. 2200 Virginia av. 66

WANTED—A good cook, well recommended; also a nurse girl. Apply 3501 Lindell av. 66

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron for small family; call at once. 3954 Finney av. 66

WANTED—By young lady, position in office or store; best of city references given. Add. G 27, this office. 44

WANTED—A rapid operator on Remington Machine No. 3; would like position as copyist. Address N 24, this office. 44

WANTED—A young lady wishes to secure a position either in an office or store; will give best of reference. Address H 27, this office. 44

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—First-class tailoress. 834 Gratiot st. 69

WANTED—A good machine girl. 2214 S. 7th st. 69

WANTED—Drapers and waist makers. 810 N. Broadway. 69

WANTED—German girl for general work. 1213 Choteau av. 69

WANTED—For dressmaking, a good skirt trimmer. 7719 Olive st. 69

WANTED—Two apprentices; to learn dressmaking, at 3010 Olive st. 69

WANTED—2 machine girls; 2 hand girls on shop coats. 1020 N. 11th st. 69

WANTED—Dressmaker; competent to cut, fit and sew. 4208 N. Grand av. 69

WANTED—A bright young girl to learn dressmaking. Apply 3143 Olive st. 69

WANTED—One sewing girl; also an apprentice. Call Sunday at 1009 S. 6th st. 69

WANTED—Three experienced dressmakers; also apprentice girl. Call Sunday, 23 S. 16th st. 69

WANTED—Twenty-five girls who understand ladies' tailor work, at Smith's, 1010 Olive st. 69

WANTED—Ladies, first-class hands, for custom tailor work; good prices. Call at 1023 Carr st.

WANTED—A dressmaker; one that understands child's dress. Ap. before noon. 1084½ S. 7th st.

WANTED—Good shirt and pants makers. S. Loss & Co., 826 Washington av., Olive, 5th and 6th.

WANTED—First-class operator on custom coats; salary from $9 to $10 a week; steady work 804 Olive st. 69

FIRST-CLASS sewing-girls to sew on coats by hand and machine, and some to learn. No. 21 S. 3d st., up-stairs.

WANTED—Girls who have had experience in sewing to make bonnet frames. Apply bonnet-frame factory, 716 Lucas av. 69

WANTED—Fifty girls, machinists, top and sacing makers, to work on jeans pants; machines run by electric power. 500 N. 3d st., 3d floor. 69

Nurses.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Steady nurse girl about 14 years of age. 2206 Chestnut st. 70

WANTED—A good, reliable girl to nurse a child 2 years old. Call at 3507 Lindell av. Monday. 70

WANTED—Situation by a good colored girl as nurse or for general housework. 2124 Lucas av. 70

WANTED—Nurse girl; must have experience and come well recommended. Call 2719A Sheridan av. 70

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A waist trimmer. 3208 Olive st. 71

WANTED—Good waitresses. 506 St. Charles st. 71

WANTED—A good girl. 1513 N. Leffingwell av. 71

WANTED—Chambermaid and cook. 1116 Pine st. 71

WANTED—Two girls for dining-room. 610 Pine st. 71

WANTED—Two good dining-room girls. Hotel Belvedere. 71

WANTED—Women and girls. Apply Hurst Packing Co., 1300 N. 2d st. 71

WANTED—Girls to work on caps and shirts. Call at 406 S. 6th st., 3d floor. 71

WANTED—A neat girl at Pechman's coffee and confectionery, 518 Pine st. 71

WANTED—A smart girl to learn hair-work. Olive st. Hair Store, 925 Olive st. 71

WANTED—A good girl for dining-room work. Call at Barton Hotel, 12 N. 4th st. 71

WANTED—Immediately, colored girl for waiting and chamber work. 2810 Locust st. 71

WANTED—A girl for the kitchen at the Exchange Cafe, 308 Chestnut st. Call Monday, 8 a. m. 71

WANTED—An apprentice for millinery and go errands; pay in the beginning. 3117 Olive st. 71

WANTED—A bridge restaurant, 3d street and Washington avenue, two dining-room girls. 71

WANTED—Shoe stitchers on men's boot, shoe and gaiter uppers. Alfred Scanneli, 310 and 312 Market st. 71

McKINNEY'S BREAD.
Baked in old-style Dutch ovens. 2841 and 2843 Market st.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

AGENTS wanted in every county in the United States to handle fastest selling pillow-sham holder in the world; only one that clamps on bed without sewing; don't mar furniture; patented March 6, 1888. For circulars and terms address J. E. Clark, 78 Bagley av., Detroit, Mich. 73

AGENTS—Our Christmas Books (selling from 50 cents to $5.50) will pay you a larger profit than any others the next three months. One agent made a profit last year of $84.20 in two weeks; one reports an average profit of $7 a day from September till Christmas. Circulars free. CASSELL & CO., B. B. S. D., 40 Dearborn st., Chicago. 73

WANTED—Several good agents to canvass for large portraits. Apply at 716 Olive st., up-stairs. 73

WANTED—Agents visiting the retail grocery trade in the country to take a side line on commission; splendid chance; good profit. Ad. P 27, this office.

WANTED—We want competent and experienced agents to sell European Stock premium bonds; a high commission and salary to the right men; we sell the premium bonds 50 per cent cheaper than any other business. P. O. box 862, New York City. 73

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A reliable party with $400 to $500 to take half interest in a light manufacturing business; goods staple; business easily learned; satisfactory income assured; reference if desired. Ad. P 22, this office. 23

WANTED—A reliable party with $400 to $500 to take half interest in a light manufacturing business; goods staple; business easily learned; satisfactory income assured; references if desired. Address P 22, this office. 23

WANTED—Partner to join me in basking one of the best situations upon city road; a safe, sure, investment; no catch-penny affair, but a money-making transaction. Best St. Louis reference given; no money required until satisfied you are dealing with responsible party; investigate; amount required, $500. Address D 28, this office. 23

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

MONEY WANTED—I want $3,000 for 5 years at 5 per cent on property (improved) worth $6,000. Address K 24, this office. 28

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

FOR EXCHANGE—Choice farms in Kansas, with or without some cash, for merchandise; city or farm property, and hotel and livery stock. Call at 824 Chestnut st. 24

WILL EXCHANGE Texas land and part cash for improved city property. Call or address me at M. A. Wolf's office, 105 N. 8th st., from 1 p. m. to 3 p. m. J. Chesley. 24

INFORMATION WANTED.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

I'S Ray Bain still in the city; if so write to P 28, this office.

MRS. HATTIE CHANDLER: Will you communicate at once with K. F., general delivery?

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in the column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Young lady wishes to go on the stage. Age 18. Address E 26, this office. 25

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—By brother and sister, board in private family; must be situated north of Laclede av.; answer soon. Address C 26, this office. 29

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Furnished room and two meals a day for gentleman, with private party; state terms. Address P 27, this office. 74

WANTED—By young lady with unexceptional references, board in private family where instruction in music can be given in exchange; ref. req. Address F 27, this office. 74

WANTED—Good board with sitting-room and bedroom, by gentleman and wife, with a small family in the western part of the city, south of Morgan st.; must be first-class. Add. P 26, this office. 74

WANTED—By single gent, furnished room, with or without breakfast and supper; house with no other roomers preferred and convenient to street cars; permanent if suited; state terms. Address J 29, this office. 20

PERSONALS.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements of two lines and over in this column FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—If "Tony-Ollo" at Expo. Monday p. m. 1

PERSONAL—A. K. A.: Received letter No. 1706, W. B. 1

PERSONAL—W 13: Letter received; have been away; write same address before. Mc. 1

PERSONAL—Young gent desires the acquaintance of young lady; object, social amusements. Address A 28, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Wanted, the address of a widow from 40 to 45 wanting a permanent home; object, matrimony. Ad. M 28, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A refined gentleman wishes the acquaintance of a nice young widow. Object social amusement. Address T 26, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young man would be pleased to form the acquaintance of young lady; object, social amusements. Address O 28, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A young man desires the acquaintance of a healthy young girl or woman; object matrimonial. Address P 26, this office. 1

PERSONAL—An old bachelor who never sails under false colors desires to meet a lady who talks well and with good sense; widow preferred; object, social amusement. Address L 27, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A physician, aged 38, a stranger in the city, but excellently connected elsewhere, desires to form the acquaintance of an intelligent lady having her own home or some means; only one who wishes to wed a physician of genial disposition, excellent habits and splendid physique need answer. Give date for interview, and address O 27, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Beautiful ladies use Dermascole; removes freckles, pimples and tan. All drug stores 25c

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—To rent a house with 7 or 8 nice rooms. Address S 27, this office. 21

WANTED—By widower, one large unfur. room; centrally located. Address S 24, this office. 21

WANTED—One or two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; cheap and steady. Address Z 25, this office. 21

WANTED—Furnished room in western part of city; transient use; no other boarders. Address F 28, this office. 74

WANTED—A nicely furnished room in quiet neighborhood, convenient to Exposition; state price. Address B 26, this office. 21

WANTED—Three unfurnished adjacent 24-floor rooms, near Garrison av., north of Washington av. Add. Room 543, Bank of Commerce. 21

WANTED—An unfurnished room suitable for a doctor's office anywhere on Morgan between 15th st., and Garrison av. Address S 25, this office.

WANTED—2 or 3 2d-floor rooms, unfurnished, for light housekeeping; man, wife and daughter; permanent if suited; reference exchanged. Address W 28, this office. 21

WANTED—By the 16th of October a small, plainly furnished house, of 4 or 5 rooms, in a respectable locality; distance no objection; reference given and required. Add. M 26, this office. 21

WANTED—To rent, with the object to buy it later on monthly payments, lot with 6-room house in the suburbs of the city, but within reach of street-car.; prefer 40 to 50 ft. lot. Address M 27, this office.

WANTED—Man and wife, without children, wish 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms, for housekeeping in private family about ten blocks from Station D, S. Broadway; best of reference. Address Station D, S. Broadway. 74

WANTED—Furnished room by respectable mechanic; uses no strong drinks or tobacco; will pay promptly in advance; in private Protestant family north of Washington av. and west of Broadway. Address O 28, this office. 21

WANTED—To rent a furnished room by a quiet couple for transient use; would prefer to rent from a widow lady; cash in advance; will take it permanently if suited; state location and price; West End preferred. Ad. R 27, this office. 21

WANTED—To rent a double house containing no less than 12 rooms, or house with same number of rooms having five good bedrooms on second floor; must be in good neighborhood; lease will be taken by a desirable tenant. Address J 26, this office. 21

WANFED—By the 16th of October, three or four plainly furnished rooms for house-keeping; distance no objection; in respectable family, a respectable neighborhood; no high rent parties need reply. Reference given and required. Add. N 26, this office. 21

WANTED—Three or four unfurnished rooms or part of a house, with a nice private family, by a gentleman and wife for light housekeeping; location four or five squares from Grand av., between Cass and Easton av., near Cable and Northern Central cars. Address T. C. J., No. 116 and 118 S. Main. 21

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—To buy a nice once partition. Call at 813 Morgan st. 28

WANTED—A good four-hole Home Comfort range. Address H 25, this office. 74

WANTED—A good home for a bright baby boy. Address W 27, this office. 26

WANTED—Building erected on a principal business corner; tenants assured. Address P 24, this office. 29

WANTED—Three karat diamond; state price; also purchaser for ticket to Denison and Gainesville, Tex.; cost $20; sell for $8. Ad. E 26, this office. 26

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

UNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for those who can relieve them. 74

ALL good housekeepers have their carpets cleaned by calling that up-to-date Carpet Cleaning Co., 1628 Pine st. 74

HIGHEST price paid for cast-off clothing and feathers by Frot. Schaefer, 2619 Franklin av.; send postal. 74

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine line at Baum's Loan Office. 74

LADIES' straw or felt hats reshaped to fall styles, Olive Straw Works, 813 N. 6th st. 74

MATTRASSES renovated; box-spring beds repaired and furniture re-covered at your homes. D. Gilgina, 214 Lucas av. 3d st.

NORTH MARKET ST. Cheap Store, 2810 and 2812. Cook stoves $7.50, $8, $9; chamber suits $15 and up; canvas folding cots $1, and several other bargains. Call Meyer, 2810 and 2812 North Market st. 74

PERSONAL—Nellie's ahead. Ladies' felt hats pressed new fall shapes 25 cents. Best stock of fine millinery and lowest prices in the city. Reilly's New Store, 1215 and 1217 Franklin av. 71

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to E. U. LEONORI, 1st., & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 1005 Olive st.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS for $2.50. H. B. Croix & Co., printers, 813 Locust st.

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure; operation safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office, 517 Olive st. 74

CENTENNIAL DENTAL ROOMS will remain at 822 Washington av. Drs. Wickersham. 74

FURS.
Personal—Ladies, now is the time to attend your furs. Seal sacques repaired, enlarged, remodeled and relined. First-class work at low prices. St. Louis Fur Co., 310 North Broadway. 74

THE NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS
Are still at 820 Washington av. 74

DIVORCES
For abandonment, cruelty, drunkenness, indignities, infidelity and all statutory grounds; advice confidential and free; easy payments. Ad. P. O. box 795. 74

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO.,
No. 615 Olive st., next to Barr's (formerly 802 Washington av.) The only place in the city where they make the very best sets of teeth for $7, and no charge for extracting. Gold fillings from $1.50 to $2; silver, platina and other fillings, 75c. Extracting teeth with vitalized air or gas, 50c. All work guaranteed first-class. DR. J. H. CASE, Manager.

HAVE YOUR HAIR DRESSED
In the latest and most becoming fashion for the V. P. Ball at M. J. Darcel's, 307 N. 7th st., 2d door north of Olive st. Ladies' and children's hair-cutting a specialty. A large assortment of Bangs, Switches and Wigs constantly on hand and made to order. Satisfaction guaranteed. 74

FOUND AT LAST!
Where to purchase the New Orleans
MAGIC LUCKY BELT.
From Mrs. C. Wilcus, office, No. 1400 Olive st., entrance on Olive st. The truest of all fortune tellers; business adviser and spiritual healer. The only manufacturer of the celebrated N. O. Magic Lucky Belts

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

3007 RUTGER ST.—Three rooms and kitchen, with water; 2nd floor; low rent. 13

3117 OLIVE ST.—One room furnished. 13

3120 LUCAS AV.—One room, furnished, for two gents; rent low. 13

3311 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two gents; terms reasonable. 13

3328 WASHINGTON AV.—Rooms, single or en suite; accommodation for visitors to the Fair. 13

3680 OLIVE ST.—Desirable suit of rooms, every convenience, terms reasonable, for gents. 13

3835 FINSEY AV.—Two furnished rooms; also two rooms for light housekeeping; rent reasonable. 13

3935 PAGE AV.—Four rooms and bath, second floor. 13

4340 FAIRFAX AV.—4 rooms. 13

FOR RENT—A nice furnished room on the first floor. Call at 1908 O'Fallon st. 13

FOR RENT—Newly furnished rooms very cheap to parties with no children. 1807 Wash st. 13

FOR RENT—S. e. cor. 14th and Pine sts.—Handsomely furnished front rooms on line of march. 13

FOR RENT—Northeast corner Grand av. and Olive st., handsome new furnished front rooms for gentlemen. 13

FOR RENT—Two handsomely furnished rooms on Locust st., convenient to three lines of cars. Address G 26, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Large, handsomely-furnished down stairs front room; \$10 per month. Address B 26, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Four beautiful rooms, laundry and bath, to careful tenant; one block from Citizens' Cable. Address P 26, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Three floors of 7-room house, near Lafayette Park; northern, western and southern exposure. Add. K 27, this office. 13

FOR RENT—In private family, two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; vicinity of Beaumont and Washington sts. Ad. S 27, this office. 13

FOR RENT—One furnished or unfurnished 2d-story front or back sleeping-room for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences. Call Monday or later at 3810 Russell av. 13

FOR RENT—Bell av., near Garrison—Two handsomely furnished rooms, 2d floor front and next, in private family; will rent singly or together, for two gents or married couple; southern exposure. Address K 26, this office. 13

PEOPLE'S HOUSE—4th and Lucas av., excellent accommodations for visitors to Exposition and Fair; Veiled Prophets pass by the door. W. Grossman, Manager. 13

WANTED—Room-mate; nicely furnished second-story front room with board, fire and gas, near Beaumont and Laclede av.; terms \$4 per week. Apply at 2108 Franklin av. 13

ROOMS are quickly rented by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 13

FOR RENT—WINDOWS.

1618 PINE ST.—For rent, windows on line of V. P. parade.

EIGHT windows for rent for Veiled Prophet's parade. 1209 Washington av.; also seats outside.

FOR RENT—Two large second-story windows at northwest corner 5th and Chestnut sts. to view V. P. Jno. H. Robertson.

FOR RENT—Six of the finest windows in St. Louis to view the Veiled Prophet parade, opposite the Court-house. Add. J 27, this office.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

723 VANDEVENTER AV.—5-room flat. P. G. Gerhart & Co.

1109 GLASGOW AV.—Nice 7-room flat; bath, gas, electric bells, etc.; \$22. TERRY & SCOTT, 621 Chestnut st.

1909 PENN ST.—Two flats of 4 rooms each; laundry, gas and electric bells. Apply on premises.

2015 PINE ST.—New 5-room flat, second floor; gas, stove, laundry; separate hall; low rent.

2639 SHENANDOAH ST.—A flat of four rooms, 2d floor; southern exposure, separate entrance, all modern improvements; rent low to small, quiet family

3924 MORGAN ST.—Handsome flat of five rooms, bath and all modern conveniences. Owner occupies upper flat.

3935 FINSEY AV.—Two furnished rooms; also two rooms for light housekeeping; rent reasonable. 13

3935 PAGE AV.—Four rooms and bath, second floor. 13

4340 FAIRFAX AV.—4 rooms. 13

FOR RENT—A nice furnished room on the first floor. Call at 1908 O'Fallon st. 13

FOR RENT—Newly furnished rooms very cheap to parties with no children. 1807 Wash st. 13

FOR RENT—S. e. cor. 14th and Pine sts.—Handsomely furnished front rooms on line of march. 13

FOR RENT—Northeast corner Grand av. and Olive st., handsome new furnished front rooms for gentlemen. 13

FOR RENT—Two handsomely furnished rooms on Locust st., convenient to three lines of cars. Address G 26, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Large, handsomely-furnished down stairs front room; \$10 per month. Address B 26, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Four beautiful rooms, laundry and bath, to careful tenant; one block from Citizens' Cable. Address P 26, this office. 13

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ROOMS are quickly rented by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 13

FOR RENT—BOARDING.

102 CENTER ST.—By a respectable colored woman, an unfurnished or unfurnished room, with board. 18

515 WARE AV.—Furnished rooms with good board; transients accommodated; terms low. 18

803 S. 18TH ST.—Room with or without board in private family for two or three gents one block from the Union Depot. 18

834 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board. 18

840 CHOUTEAU AV.—One unfurnished room in private family with or without board; all accommodations.

900 CLARK AV.—Nicely furnished room for two gentlemen, with or without board. 18

962 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished front room, with first-class board. 18

1102 S. 18TH ST.—Rooms with board; terms reasonable. 18

1119 WASHINGTON AV.—Room and board; all conveniences; also first-class day board. 18

1207 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms with or without board; all conveniences. 18

1209 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; visitors to Fair accommodated. 18

1214 ST. ANGE AV.—Two second-story and one third-story nicely furnished rooms with board. 18

1315 S. 13TH ST.—Delightful second-story front and adjoining room, with board, for gentlemen; no other boarders. 18

1318 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large, neat fur. front and side rooms, single or en suite; gas, bath, etc.; best table board; for gents or couples. 18

1519 OLIVE ST.—Persons visiting the Fair and Exposition can be accommodated with good board and lodging.

1706 LUCAS PLACE—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class board. 18

1716 OLIVE ST.—Delightful rooms; central and quiet; first-class board optional for visitors at reasonable prices. 18

1811 CARR PLACE or Wash—Two connecting rooms completely furnished for housekeeping; also double parlors, with piano; with or without board. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished rooms, first-class board. 18

2337 OLIVE ST.—Visitors to the Fair accommodated with nice rooms; meals if desired. 18

2342 OLIVE ST.—Newly and elegantly furnished rooms with board; visitors to the Exposition and Fair accommodated; terms reasonable. 18

2435 DICKSON ST.—A large, pleasant 2d-story front room, furnished or unfurnished, with board. 18

2518 N. 9TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

2630 SHENANDOAH ST.—Furnished room, with or without board; for one or two neat gents; bus car on Pine. 18

2702 OLIVE ST.—Board and room for two gents; terms reasonable. 18

2800 WASHINGTON AV.—First-class board; new and elegantly furnished front rooms; visitors accommodated. 18

2808 LOCUST ST.—Room and board for two gentlemen or couple without children. 18

2810 LOCUST ST.—Comfortable rooms, with board; rate. 18

2923 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front, and other rooms, with or without board. 18

2930 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with board; single or en suit; ref. ex. 18

2940 LOCUST ST.—Second and third-story front rooms, single or en suite, with board. 18

3122 LUCAS AV.—Elegant rooms, 2d and 3d; stone front; extra large room, with bay window; first-class table and cuisine; water bath; halls well heated; excellent table; terms reasonable; references exchanged. 18

3139 FRANKLIN AV.—Two large front rooms with closets and use of bath-room; furnished or unfurnished; with or without board; cheap.

3412 LUCAS AV.—One pleasant hall room for 1 person, with board; terms reasonable. 18

3539 PAGE AV.—Two 2d-story rooms; southern exposure; private family. 18

3246 OLIVE ST.—Two connecting parlors, nearly furnished, with or without board; also large second-story front. 18

3600 OLIVE ST.—A suit of two or three furnished or part furnished rooms, 2d floor; first-class attention given; opposite Hotel Beers. 13

3734 COOK AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with good board in a strictly private family; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

BOARDING—Most desirable room for the winter and Veiled Prophet parade; terms, \$40 per month; Beaumont and Chestnut sts. Address B 27, this office.

FOR RENT—Man and wife or two ladies can have a home in private family for \$9.00 per week per couple; references. Address H 26, this office. 19

FOR RENT—A neatly furnished room on Eugenia st., for two young ladies; with or without board; in a quiet, private family. Add. T 26, this office. 18

WANTED—A child to board; a good home and the best of care. 618 N. 20th st. 18

WANTED—A little girl of a respectable party to board; will be well cared. Address D 27, this office.

BOARDING.

WANTED—Four or five young men to board in private family in north part of city; working preferred. Address E 27, this office. 18

WANTED—A young lady room-mate, with or without board, in a quiet, private family; one employed during day preferred. Add. W 26, this office.

WANTED—By a young couple, the address of parties wishing to take half of an eight-room house in a mutually desirable locality; will move about October 15; refs. ex. Address C 26, this office.

GOLDEN LION HOTEL,

Seventh and Pine sts., repapered and painted. We are prepared to accommodate visitors at a much lower rate than the same can be had at the larger hotels. Give us a call. 18

McKINNEY'S BREAD.

The finest made in the city.

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

DANCING.

ALL round dancing taught privately. Call or address, with stamp, Miss Co., 206 S. 14th st. 76

UHRIG'S CAVE DANCING ACADEMY.

The only thoroughly equipped first-class dancing academy in St. Louis. Two separate class-rooms for senior and junior classes. The best dance music. Finest and largest exclusive dancing floor in the city. Class nights Monday and Friday evenings. Reception every Wednesday evening. Terms moderate. Application for membership may be made during class hours, or at Mr. S. E. Nason, residence 503 S. Ewing av., or at residence of Mr. Koncen, 1016 Atchison Place. 76

MUSICAL.

BEWARE of piano peddlers, nine out of ten are rascals. Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive.

BARGAINS in pianos; \$150, \$175, \$200, \$225, \$250, \$300, at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive.

COMPETITION bewildered! Customers delighted! Hear the Krakauer Piano sing at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive.

GABLER, Hazelton, Schmer, Kurtzman and Star pianos at very low prices. Cash or time. E. Ambuhl, agent, successor to J. Moxter & Co., 912 Olive st.

KOERBER PIANO CO., 1102 Olive, sells all grades of pianos \$50 less than any other house

MILLER, Emerson, Harrington, pianos on small time payments or cash at really low prices. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

ONLY legitimate business; no lottery schemes at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive.

SECOND-HAND Weber grand in perfect order; \$275 cash. E. Ambuhl, agent, successor to J. Moxter & Co., 912 Olive st. 27

"STEINWAY." The best of them all. A large assortment of all the leading styles. E. Ambuhl, agent, successor to J. Moxter & Co., 912 Olive st. 27

TO hear a Krakauer piano sing is to buy it. Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive.

VIOLIN—For first-class instruction on violin, go to Lowell Putnam, 1121 Leonard av.; very best of references and terms reasonable. 27

\$8 PER MONTH will rent first-class new pianos at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive.

\$6 PER MONTH will buy first-class new pianos at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive.

\$75 WILL buy a good piano, on small time payments or cash. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Bay horse, kind and gentle. 2609 Spring av. 12

FOR SALE—Work horse; \$25; must be sold to-day. 2118 Clark av. 12

FOR SALE—Good family horse; sold for want of use. Fred Stalls, 3027 Olive st. 12

FOR SALE—A light carriage in good repair will be sold cheap, for want of use. 5441 Page av. 12

FOR SALE—A good work mare for \$10; have no use for her. Call at stable rear of 1921 Wright st.

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—A fast, high bred trotting road mare. A brood mare in foal, and colt; over-stocked. Gilbird's, 5441 Page av. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap fancy top covered delivery wagon. Kemps' 2d make. \$100. Apply to Mrs. Elizabeth Pourroll, 7204 S. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—Sound, gentle ladies' driving horse; 7 phaeton and harness almost new; cheap. Call at Fakes Stables, 30th and Olive. 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. 12

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a 4-year old black buggy or carriage mare, 15½ hands, sound and can be driven by a lady. Call Monday at No. 51 Vandeventer pl. 12

FOR SALE—A pair of matched black ponies; in splendid condition; work single or double; also big family horse; sound and gentle; suitable for any kind of work. Call to day. 4135 Pleasant st. 12

M'CABE, YOUNG & CO.

Have a large stock of Butchers', Bakers', Grocers', Whiteners', Laundry, Dry Goods, and all kinds of top and open

DELIVERY WAGONS

of our own manufacture which we are selling very low for cash. Every vehicle is fully warranted first-class in every particular and hand made. Send for catalogue to 1122 to 1128 N. Main. 19

88 IDAHO HORSES! AND MARES

FOR SALE AT AUCTION

These are an extra lot of stock, mostly mares, and all good sizes, weighing from 900 to 1,150 pounds. They are young and sound, and direct from the range. We have just received matched teams in the lot. Most of them were sired by Vigo, by imported Billet; dam Anna Lexington, by Lexington. The stock is the property of Mr. F. S. Stevens of Blackfoot, Idaho, and will be sold without reserve or limit on Monday, October 1, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., at our auction stables, No. 1428 N. Broadway. Sloan & Kirk. 19

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—A route in business center on this paper. Apply to superintendent of carriers. 4

FOR SALE—An established confectionary and ice cream, with fine cigar trade. Address A 26, this office.

FOR SALE—Restaurant, well established in good location; will be sold cheap. Apply to Ju. Groschke, 515 Chestnut st. 4

FOR SALE—\$75 will buy, if taken at once, a small family grocery, with fixtures; good location, cheap rent. 1405 N. Broadway. 4

\$3,500 BUYS best Olive st. saloon; rent, \$75. GEO. A. SLATERY, 109½ N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Magnificently fitted drug store, located in one of St. Louis' best corners; time given if desired. Address R 28, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Laundry doing a good business, \$50 a week; can easily be doubled; reason for selling, illness of the proprietor. Inquire 1423 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE or TRADE—For city real estate, stock of general merchandise, with established trade, in a town of 700 inhabitants. For particulars apply at office, 19 N. 8th st. 4

\$3,000 BUYS half interest in paying livery stable. GEO. A. SLATERY, 109½ N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Choice paying corner saloon \$650, \$700, \$1,250, \$1,800, \$2,500, \$3,500; great bargains. See GEO. A. SLATERY, 109½ N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—First-class grocery in the West End; annual sales, \$1,800 per month; the above is one of the most complete as well as one of the best stands in the city; reason for selling, death in the family. Address D. A. Phillips, care of Jacob Furth & Co., 410 S. 3d st., city. 4

\$325 BUYS good paying candy and cigar store; rent, \$15; splendid stand for grocery or bakery.

\$600 buys 13-room furnished house.
\$1,000 buys choice Olive st. grocery store.
\$2,500 buys paying furniture and undertakers' supplies store in Southwest Missouri city.
\$2,700 buys best new process mill in South Missouri city.
\$2,500 buys paying corner drug store; bargain.
\$2,000 buys splendid general store in Arkansas.
\$3,500 buys half interest in Missouri nursery.
GEO. A. SLATERY, 109½ N. Eighth st.

DON'T LOOK

For a better stand for an oyster-house than one I now offer for sale on one of the best streets in St. Louis and one of the best trades, established for years. Receipts \$100 per day; good lease included, and can be bought for a song as party is retiring. Call and see Bob W. Delisle and get information.
GEO. R. THURSDALE & CO.,
19 N. 8th st.

\$1,700 BUYS splendid paying corner grocery and saloon, rent, \$25; inside; bargain. Apply at once. GEO. A. SLATERY, 109½ N. 8th st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

My health compels me to sell my furniture, carpet and factory stores. A rare chance; location desirable. E. A. Skeele, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. 4

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates, no com. chg. 821 Chestnut

FURNITURE LOANS.

\$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Bette, 1008 Pine st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; low and reasonable terms. Forster & Williams, room 2, 504 Olive st. 31

MONEY LOANED—\$5 and upwards on furniture at present without removal; also on any good personal securities. My terms are the best in the city. M. E. Deegan, 809 Pine st., up-stairs. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 813 Morgan.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan \$25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

WANTED—10,000 shares of old Jesuit Mining Co. stock; state lowest cash price by mail or call on H. McLean, 720 N. 2d st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

ADVERTISE your wan in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

MONEY to loan on city real estate. I have \$1,200 that I will loan for 2½ years at 5 per cent on property that is worth at least \$2,500. Address I 25, this office. 31

MONEY to loan on real estate security. I have M \$500, \$700, \$1,000, \$1,200, \$1,500, \$2,000, \$2,500, \$3,000, \$3,500, \$4,000, \$4,500 and \$5,000, at the lowest market rates. I will also make building loans for the same amounts. If you want to build a house and have not got money enough to complete same, call and see me and I will make you a loan.
CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Real Estate and Financial Agent.
Notary Public, 507 Chestnut st.
Telephone 528. 31

WANTED—10,000 shares of old Jesuit Mining Co. stock; state lowest cash price by mail, or call on H. McLean, 720 N. 2d st. 31

FIVE PER CENT MONEY.

Several amounts of 5 per cent money on gilt-edge real estate security. Call at once.
FRANK OREAR,
31 Turner Building.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates of interest.
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
315 Chestnut st.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. HALF A MILLION, Eastern Funds, To Loan

In sums to suit, on City Real Estate. Certified checks ready as soon as papers are made out.
FRANK OREAR, Real Estate Broker,
31 Room 45, Turner Building, 304 N. 8th st.

$500 TO $100,000

To loan in sums to suit on city realty at very lowest rate. W. P. NELSON & CO., 108 N. 8th st.

Eastern Funds AT SIX PER CENT

INTEREST ON CITY
Improved and Unimproved Real Estate,
IN SUMS TO SUIT
From $10,000 to $100,000.
M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,
628 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN On Real Estate AT 6 PER CENT.

Apply to TAAFFE & GAY,
31 710 Chestnut st.

MONEY

To loan on city real estate. Low interest.
RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK,
720 Pine st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

On city real estate at lowest rates.
PAPIN & TONTRUP,
31 626 Chestnut st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

We Have Money to Loan on Real Estate in Sums to Suit.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,

720 Chestnut Street.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—10,000 shares of old Jesuit Mining Co. stock; state lowest cash price by mail or call on H. McLean, 720 N. 2d st. 31

I AM NOW PREPARED

to form a syndicate for a valuable franchise which will soon be in use in every family in the United States. For full particulars and information apply to
M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.
31 628 Chestnut st.

LIFE INSURANCE LOANS.

Tontine and endowment policies in first-class life insurance companies bought and short time loans negotiated on same. SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., Bank of Commerce Building, 421 Olive st.

ALL SORTS.

Seal Garments.

WANTED—Ladies, place your orders for seal garments and other furs early in the season while prices are low and save money.
ST. LOUIS FUR CO.,
32 310 N. Broadway.

Cards, Show Cards and Advertising Novelties made in Quantities of

CELLULOID

Or Polished Ivory, Metal and Wood Pulp.
ST. LOUIS SIGN WORKS,
613 Chestnut st. CHAS. GALLE.

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WAR IN QUININE PILLS AND PATENT MEDICINES —AT— ADDINGTON'S DRUG STORE, 700 OLIVE ST.

1 qt. pills, 3 doz. for 10c; 2 qr. 5c; 4 doz., 15c; 3 qrs. 2 doz. for 15c; 4 qrs. 3 doz. for 20c; 5 qrs. 4 doz. for 25c; 6 qrs. 5 doz. for 30c; 7 qrs. 6 doz. for 35c; 8 qrs. 7 doz. for 40c; 9 qrs. 8 doz. for 45c; 10 qrs. 9 doz. for 50c; 11 qrs. 10 doz. for 55c; 12 qrs. 11 doz. for 60c; 13 qrs. 12 doz. for 65c; 14 qrs. 13 doz. for 70c; 15 qrs. 14 doz. for 75c; 16 qrs. 15 doz. for 80c; 17 qrs. 16 doz. for 85c; 18 qrs. 17 doz. for 90c; 19 qrs. 18 doz. for 95c; 20 qrs. 19 doz. for \$1. Cuticura, 75c. Sand Le cure, 85c. Hood's Sarsaparilla, 75c. Yellow's Syr. Hypophos., \$1. Hall's Hair Renewer, 65c. Allcock's Plasters, 40c. Yerba Santa Gum, 50c a box. 32

BIG MUDDY COAL.

LEHIGH VALLEY ANTHRACITE.
32 J. H. SIEGHRIST, 313 Olive st.

CASTALIAN WATER.

Endorsed by leading St. Louisans for Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Burns. One dollar a bottle at Adderley's Drug Store, 700 Olive street. The strongest natural water in existence; from California. Call and get pamphlet. 32

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Fine canary birds. 3513 Evans av. 5

FOR SALE—Fine male pug pup, at 2110½ Wash st. Call Monday. 5

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred Jersey milch cow. Apply 4360 De Soto av. 5

FOR SALE—A breech-loading gun, good as new, cheap. 1214 Olive st.

FOR SALE—One pair of deer at reasonable terms. Inquire at 840 Chouteau av. 5

FOR SALE—Fine Jersey cow and calf cheap at N. Robbach, 4963 Nasaral Bridge road. 5

FOR SALE—A Domestic sewing machine, cheap, nearly new. Apply 2323 Howard st. 5

FOR SALE—Ore and rock crusher, boiler and engine; machinist tools. Room 408, Bank of Commerce. 5

FOR SALE—Some furniture; or will exchange for a nice carpet. Apply before noon, 1084½ S. 7th st, 2d floor.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A portable boiler and engine in No. 1 order; suitable for threshing machine, ice elevator, etc. 1714 Market st.

FOR SALE—Am bound to sell my business, and until I do will sell at retail for cost, or on time at a big discount. E. A. Steele, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap; one 20-horse power, portable boiler and engine in good running order at Thomas Stringer's, 1919 Benton st., North St. Louis.

FOR SALE—A double team of young nanny goats with harness and wagon complete; or will sell singly goat and harness. Apply at 3954 Washington av. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture, cheap—I will furnish bedroom and kitchen for \$25 and save you half for each time. All goods at bottom prices. D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th st. 5

DESKS, cheap stoves, new carpets, sideboards, wardrobes, dwarf bookcases, \$6 and \$20; chamber sets, extension tables, and everything to furnish a room, house or hotel, for cash or on time payments. E. A. Steele, 210 and 212 N. 7th st.

SINGER Sewing Machines from \$5 to \$12, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

$30 BUYS American Star Bicycle in good condition. Drug store, 9th and Carr sts. 5

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

BARGAINS AT CONDON BROS.

No. 8 Charter Oak Cook Stove $6
No. 8 Oriole Cook Stove 6
No. 7 Royal Charter Cook Stove 8
Heaters from $2.50 up.
CONDON BROS.,
5 1026 and 1028 Market st.

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

LOST AND FOUND.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

LOST—Gold breast-pin, between Franklin av. and Buchanan, on Broadway. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 1404 Buchanan st. 30

LOST—Two hunting dogs, white and liver spotted; answering by names of Jack and Emma. Return to 600 Clark av. liberal reward will be paid. 30

LOST—On Monday afternoon a pair of gold spectacles between Olive and Ware and Washington av. A suitable reward if returned to 3418 Washington av. 30

LOST—At Exposition, Saturday afternoon, lady's pocket-book, containing ring, visiting cards, etc. finder will be rewarded by leaving same at 1108 Dolman st. 30

FOUND

NEW FUR HOUSE.

St. Louis Fur Co., manufacturers of all kinds of furs. 310 N. Broadway. 30

EDUCATIONAL.

A FRENCH lady graduate wants to give French lessons. Call at 317 N. Channing av. 29

INDIVIDUAL instruction in Greek, Latin, German, Mathematics and English at your residence if desired; rapid and thorough preparation for all city schools and Eastern colleges; nine years' successful experience. W. D. Richardson, A. M., 2216 Olive st.

REMOVALS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

REMOVAL.—Mrs. S. C. Freeman has removed to the Famous; would be pleased to show her friends the latest novelties in ready-to-wear bonnets. 26

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

ST. LOUIS Storage, Packing and Moving Co.—Estimates for packing, shipping and moving furniture; large vans for removing furniture carefully. 2722 Franklin av. Telephone No. 3084. 31

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc.; safe, reliable; rooms and separate apartments, money loaned, moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; warehouses, Jefferson av. and LaSalle st.; send for our pamphlet containing full details, get our rates. B. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

STORAGE! MOVING!

Furniture, Pianos, Household Goods.

The largest, safest and best storage rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired; moving furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, pianos, pictures, china, glassware, etc., for shipping a specialty. WM. O. LANGAN & CO.,
31 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

BOOKS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

EVANS BOOK CO., 11th and Olive sts., sell the Century and Harper's Magazine for 25 cents. 28

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

722 N. 12TH ST.—8-room house, water on both floors; can be divided; will rent to responsible white or colored family; lots 240 N. Commercial st. or 2949 Scott av.; house will be vacant on 3d of October. 14

1015 N. COMPTON AV.—Seven-room house; laundry and bath. Inquire 1009 N. Compton av. 14

1120 GRATTAN ST.—6-room house in perfect repair. Apply at 1523 Hickory st. 14

1525 OLIVE ST.—14 rooms, hall, gas, bath, laundry, stable, etc., in perfect order. ADAM BOECK & CO., 14 207 N. 8th st.

1609 HICKORY ST.—Seven rooms, hall, waterr, gas, bath-room and laundry; rent, \$20 per month. Apply to JOHN MAGUIRE, 14 519 Walnut st.

1903 S. JEFFERSON AV. (near Lafayette av.)—Handsome new six rooms, hall, water, etc.; \$20 per month. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 14 710 Chestnut st.

2135 EUGENIA ST.—Stone front, 7 rooms, kitchen and laundry, in good order, with all conveniences. 14

2033 EUGENIA ST.—A nice seven-room brick; has hall, gas, bath, etc.; $27.50. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY, 14 710 Chestnut st.

2113 FINE ST.—A desirable 3-story stone-front; 14 rooms; large size yard; hot and cold water; parlors frescoed; house in first-class condition; will lease at low rental. For terms apply to GREEN & LA MOTTE, 14 Southeast corner 8th and Chestnut sts.

2653 CAROLINE ST.—Six rooms, bath and finished laundry. Apply 2655 Caroline st. 14

2717 S. 18TH ST.—Eight rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; suitable for two families. THOS. F. FARRELLY, Real Estate and Financial Agent, 14 512 Chestnut st.

2717 CHESTNUT ST.—Stone front, 8 rooms, hall, bath, etc.; best of repairs. THOS. F. FARRELLY, Real Estate Agent, 14 No. 512 Chestnut st.

2723 THOMAS ST.—Six-room house, bath; key at 2727 Thomas st.; $33. Apply 3393 Page av.

2732 WASHINGTON AV.—Eleven rooms, hall, bath, etc.; furnace; lot 50x130 feet. THOS. F. FARRELLY, 14 Real Estate Agent, 512 Chestnut st.

2812 CAROLINE ST.—A nice 6-room house, with lot 30 feet of ground; hot and cold water, etc.; keys next door. 14

2839 RUSSELL AV.—One new 7-room detached house; bath, gas, etc. Apply 2406 2d Cr. rondelet av. 14

2850 LAFAYETTE AV.—New 6-room 2-story stone-front dwelling; finished in first-class style; hot and cold water; electric bells; furnace; cloths in street room; also linen room; cemented cellars; will lease at low rental. GREEN & LA MOTTE, 14 Southeast corner 8th and Chestnut sts.

3128 CLIFTON PLACE—Between Wagner and Francis sts., a new 2-story brick, has 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, slate roof, etc.; convenient to street cars and Rock Church. $25. TAAFFE & GAY, 14 710 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2904 GAMBLE ST.—Ten rooms, hall, gas, bath, furnace, hot and cold water. ADAM BOECK & CO., 14 207 N. 8th st.

3141 PINE ST.—Three-story stone-front residence, G. J. Grissom, 3141 N. 2nd st. 14

3204 PINE ST.—That beautiful 11-room stone-front house; bath and laundry; all newly papered and decorated. See James M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 14

3238 CHESTNUT ST.—A nice nine-room brick; has hall, gas, bath, etc.; very cheap. TAAFFE & GAY, 14 710 Chestnut st.

3831 LACLEDE AV.—Eight rooms and laundry; stone front; all the rooms have southern exposure, front and side entrances, hot and cold water; most comfortable, pleasant house in the city for the money; $45 per month. ADAM BOECK & CO., 14 207 N. 8th st.

3400 MORGAN ST.—That complete and elegant new house. James A. Gregory, 3410 Morgan st. 14

3470 LACLEDE AV.—Three-story stone-front, 10-room dwelling; all modern improvements; furnace; decorated and papered in first-class style. GREEN & LA MOTTE, 14 Southeast corner 8th and Chestnut sts.

4310 FAPIN ST.—One three-room cottage; easy terms. Apply to 4312 Papin st. 14

4318 GANO AV.—Six-room brick in good repair; convenient to street cars; $16. 14

1831 KENNETT PLACE, within half block of Lafayette Park—An elegant 10-room stone front; all modern conveniences; corniced ceilings in parlors and halls.
2812 Morgan st.—Stone front, 6 rooms, all conveniences.
6734 Garner av., Benton—A beautiful Queen Anne 6-room house; 50 feet of ground; 5-cent fare to Union Depot; low rent to a good tenant.
J. F. WESTON,
14 Room 411, Bank of Commerce Building.

2921 PINE ST.—12 rooms, hall, etc. $60 00
1506 Washington av., 12 rooms, hall 50 00
2622 Stoddard st., 6 rooms, bath, furnace... 22 50
2622 Stoddard st., 8 rooms and water..... 30 00
2605 Laclede av., 6 rooms: bath..... 20 00
1711 Marcus av., 6 rooms, large lot..... 20 00
1765 N. 19th st., 8 rooms and water..... 20 00
1122 N. 20th st., 7 rooms..... 20 00
WM. C. WILSON & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
14 619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—1720 Mississippi av.; 8 rooms, bath, laundry; hot and cold water; $40. Ap. 1718. 14

FOR RENT—New 6-room house, $22.50. 1723 Sarah st., south of Page av., near cable line. JOHN MAGUIRE, 14 519 Walnut st.

FOR RENT—The three fine houses, Nos. 1416, 1418 and 1420 Hickory st.; 6 rooms each; all modern improvements. Apply at Room 21, City Hall, or 1730 Missouri av.; rent reasonable. 14

FOR RENT.

Nos. 3113 and 3115 Chestnut st., each 7 rooms and laundries; nice front yards and porches; perfect repair; just been remodeled; $50. Apply early.
R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO.,
902 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

A desirable residence, furnished or unfurnished, on West Pine st., near Grand av. Possession given immediately. Address C 25, this office. 14

HOUSE HUNTERS LOOK

at those beautiful new houses on Clarkson place. Take cable-car to Morgan, just east of Vandeventer av. JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.

Furniture Moved,

Packed for shipment or stored in private rooms; rates cheaper than the ordinary moving wagons. New York Furniture Va Co., 810 N. 7th st. Telephone 215. Estimates given. 14

FOR RENT.

4231 Lucky st., 5-room frame, $14.
4236 Lucky st., 5-room frame, $12.
1425 Franklin av., store and dwelling, $35.
Other small houses.
H. C. BARNARD,
4101 Easton av.
Or, 610 Chestnut st. from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. 14

FOR RENT.

Elegant detached 12-room residence in Stoddard address; all modern improvements; wants a good tenant.
Rutledge & Horton,
14 601 Locust st.

2416 N. GRAND AV.—Detached stone front; 7 rooms; finished laundry; large stable; $35.
1911 N. GRAND AV.—Six rooms; modern conveniences; $27.
Kossuth av. and Grove st., 6

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

PERCY & VALLAT,

Successors to

F. W. KEFERSTEIN & CO.

115 NORTH EIGHTH ST.

DWELLINGS.

Telephone, No. 410.

11 S. 21ST ST., 6-room house; gas, bath. 25.00
26 S. 16TH ST., 10 rooms, hall, gas, bath. 30.00
109 S. 15TH ST.—10 rooms; hall, gas, bath. 40.00
403 S. BROADWAY—Ten-room house; all conveniences. 50.00
510 S. BROADWAY—Eight-room house; gas, etc. 35.00
520 S. 8D ST.—8 rooms, finished basement, large yard, water free. 30.00
811 S. 9TH ST., 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath. 25.00
815 S. 6TH ST., 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath. 25.00
830 S. 8TH ST., 10 rooms, all conveniences. 35.00
904 S. 10TH ST.—Nine-room house; gas, bath. 25.00
1004 CHOUTEAU AV.—10 rooms, all conveniences. 50.00
1107 CHOUTEAU AV.—Seven-room house; gas, bath, etc. 30.00
1128 ST. ANGE AV.—10 rooms; all conveniences. 60.00
1302 CHOUTEAU AV.—8 rooms; all conveniences. 40.00
1309 PARK AV.—9 rooms, hall, gas, bath. 32.50
1558 PAPIN ST.—Eight-room house; gas, bath, etc. 35.00
1618 HICKORY ST.—6 rooms, hall, gas. 25.00
1706 MISSISSIPPI AV., 8 rooms, all conveniences. 40.00
1736 PARK PLACE—9 room house with all conveniences. Cheap.
1814 PRAIRIE AV.—6 rooms; gas, water, etc. 12.50
1827 LAFAYETTE AV.—9 rooms; all conveniences. 45.00
2101, 2108, 2105. WALNUT ST.—New 2-story stone fronts; 6 rooms, bath, etc.; each 30.00
2715 WALNUT ST., 8 rooms, all conveniences. 35.00
2924 OLIVE ST.—10 rooms, all modern improvements. 40.00
3227 S. 9TH ST.—7 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc. 25.00
3624 LACLEDE AV.—12 rooms with all modern conveniences.
3643 N. W. COR. BD AND RUTGER ST., 12 rooms; 3d floor. 30.00

FLATS.

510 POPLAR ST., 3 rooms, 2d floor. 12.00
703 S. JEFFERSON AV.—3 rooms and attic. 12.00
908 S. 4TH ST., 5 rooms, 2d floor, hall, gas, bath. 20.00
1605 PARK AV.—6 rooms, all conveniences, separate entrance. 25.00
1817 S. JEFFERSON AV.—New flat, 6 rooms, all modern conveniences, separate entrance. 25.00
2108 RANDOLPH ST.—New flats, 4 rooms, separate entrances. 15.00
2117 LUCAS AV., 4 rooms, 1st floor. 14.00
2310 SCOTT AV.—3 rooms, 2d floor. 14.00
2509 SPRING AV.—4 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc. 13.50
2656 SCOTT AV.—3 rooms. 12.50
2820 SCOTT AV.—3 rooms, 1st floor. 11.00
N. NORTHWEST COR. 13TH AND PARK AV.—8 rooms, with southern exposure, all modern conveniences and in first-class order, cheap.

STORES.

10 S. COMMERCIAL.—Large store. 25.00
621 PINE ST.—Large store cheap.
1619 PARK AV.—New store and cellar; cheap. 25.00
617 AND 619 PINE ST.—new building—for retail purposes; upper floors for light manufacturing. Cheap rent to a good tenant.

OFFICES.

615 OLIVE ST.—3 large rooms, 3d floor. 25.00
803 PINE ST.—Front office, 2d floor. 20.00
N. W. COR. BROADWAY AND PINE ST., one office room. 16.00
2746 WALNUT ST.—Seven rooms; Large yard; rent only $17.50.

THOS. F. FARRELLY,

Real Estate and Financial Agent,
812 Chestnut st.

14

FOR RENT.

LAFAYETTE PARK RESIDENCE,
1628 MISSOURI AV.

An elegant 10-room, stone-front house with all the latest conveniences, facing the west side of the park. A most desirable location. Rent, $83.35 per month.

GUIGNON & MILTENBERGER,
804 Chestnut Street.

14

RUTLEDGE & HORTON

801 Locust Street.

DWELLINGS.

1404 Francis st., 6 rooms; $20.
4136 Finney av., 8 rooms; $30.
2632 Rutger st., 8 rooms; $25.
2851 Chestnut st., elegant 12-room dwelling, every modern convenience. 1811 Kennett place, 11 rooms, large yard; $65.

FLATS.

4920 Finney av., 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $25.

STORES.

807 Franklin av., 8 stories; good elevator; water on two floors.
1027 N. 3d st; $50.
Corner 9th and Madison sts.; $12. 14

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FOR RENT.

L. H. LOHMEYER,

114 N. EIGHTH ST.

Telephone 891.

1018 Mississippi av., stone front dwelling, 8 rooms, all conveniences; $45.
1083 S. 11th st., brick dwelling, 8 rooms, gas, bath, etc.; $40.
1834 Lafayette av., stone front dwelling, 8 rooms, gas, bath, laundry; $50.
2029 Rutger st., stone front dwelling, 8 rooms, gas, etc.; $35.
2137 Adams st., brick dwelling, 6 rooms; $25.

FLATS AND ROOMS.

912 S. 12th st., 2d floor, 3 rooms; $12.50.
1008 Hickory st., 2d floor, 6 rooms and bath; $27.50.
1221 S. 7th st., 1st floor, 2 rooms; $10.
1500 Chouteau av., 3d floor, 4 rooms; $15.
1960 Cass av., 1st floor, 4 rooms; $14.
1714 Austin st., 2d floor, 4 rooms; $13.
1732 S. 9th st., 2d floor, 3 rooms; $11.
2901 N. Jefferson av., 2d floor, 6 rooms and bath; $25.
2907 N. Jefferson av., new flats, 3 rooms each; $6.

STORES, ETC.

24 S. 3d st., 2d and 3d floors; $20.
712 S. 2d st., 3-story building with elevator.
719 O'Fallon st., meat market, with fixtures; $20.
1124 Cass av., store; $18.
2240 Franklin av., corner store with grocery fixtures; $40.
Northeast corner of 3d and Spruce sts., present premises of the Quick-Meal Stove Co., with building, boiler, engine, etc. 14

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—At Ellendale Station, one block from depot, one 6-room house, new. Address W. D. Buchanan, 7008 Old Manchester road. 16

FOR RENT—At South Benton, one fine 7-room house, just completed; rent $26, or will sell on monthly payments. Address W. D. Buchanan, 7008 Old Manchester road. 16

FOR RENT—Eight-room new house, stable; lot 100x218; Plymouth av., first house west of Narrow Gauge; take Narrow Gauge to Gamble ton Station; just one block north of station; low rent.
W. P. NELSON & CO.
16 106 N. 8th st.

BENTON STATION.

FOR RENT.

A nice 7-room house with plenty of ground; will lease with the privilege of buying.
Apply to
D. D. FICOT,
16 615 Chestnut st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for city property, good stock and grain farm in Monroe County, Mo., consisting of 276 acres; well improved and well watered with natural springs. For particulars address Dr. J. E. Crowwhite 1000 Cass av. 13

FOR SALE—Choice farms in Pettis County, At Hughesville, 10 miles northwest of Sedalia, 1,000 acres or less; in Vernon County, near Schell City, best lands, improvements, etc. Very favorable terms. Long time on large part. Apply to Wm. S. Pope, 214 Ultra st., St. Louis, or T. J. Smith, Schell City, Mo. 75

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

FOR RENT—Stores 716, 720 and 724 Franklin av. Apply 1004 Market st. 17

FOR RENT—small laundry on 22d and Chouteau av. Inquire 1117 Chouteau av. 17

FOR RENT—Saloon and restaurant; good location for business. Apply 519 Franklin av. 17

FOR RENT—Store; good location for dry goods or confectionery; cor. Washington and Vandeventer avs. 17

FOR RENT—For business purposes, 8 or 4 rooms on third floor, 316 Market st. Apply Peteler Bros., 318 Market st., third floor. 17

FOR RENT—Store; newly painted, good business location; well lighted; 719 Franklin av., 3-story building. JOHN MAGUIRE,
17 519 Walnut st.

943 N. 2D ST.—Running through to Collins st.; 2-30 admirably suited for the iron trade or heavy machinery; the building is especially constructed for heavy goods. ADAM BOECK & CO.,
17 207 N. 8th st.

406 N. BROADWAY.

For lease, five-story building and four upper floors of adjoining building, 406 (connected); possession January, 1889. LANCASTER & TIERNAN,
17 202 N. 8th st.

415 WASHINGTON AV.

A new 5-story building, finished in first-class style; shipping and receiving from Christy avenue front; will lease at low rental for term of years.

Apply to
GREEN & LA MOTTE,
S. E. Cor. Eighth and Chestnut Sts.

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—That desirable 6-room house, No. 1618 N. Helen st., near Madison st.; terms, $300 down, balance to suit purchaser. Fred. W. Still, 2527 Madison st. 7

FOR SALE—At 2021 Mullanphy st. we have a small 1-story and finished basement brick house; lot 25x130, that can be bought for $2,000 on easy terms.
H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Three Chouteau av. dwellings—1540, 1542 and 1544—eleven rooms each, all conveniences; an offer wanted; call for new catalogue.
JOHN MAGUIRE,
7 519 Walnut st.

FOR SALE—4344 St. Ferdinand st., 8-room frame, cheap, $1,250; 3917 Washington av., 8 rooms, cheap; 3716 Delmar av., an elegant home, 12 rooms.
MORGAN & SPERRY,
7 708 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.—$3,250 will buy a neat detached 7-room brick dwelling on Finney av.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
7 801 Locust st.

FOR SALE—Chance for a home—A new 5-room brick house on Finney av.; will be sold for $2,300 if sold at once; lot 26 feet front.
PONATH & CO.,
7 515 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—A pair of elegant flats on south side of Finney av., just west of Vandeventer; well rented; good investment.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
7 801 Locust st.

FOR SALE—Cheap Lot—Join building association and purchase 25-foot lot three blocks from Franklin av. cable; price, $325; chance for good profit; call for cow catalogue. JOHN MAGUIRE,
7 519 Walnut st.

FOR SALE—1322 N. 20th st.—2-story, 4-room house, lot 30x127.6. This can be had for the low price of $1,250. Look at it.
H. L. CORNET & CO.,
7 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—One and a half story frame cottage, near Water Tower; will be sold for $1,100; lot 25 feet front; one block from street cars; monthly payments if desired.
PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut st. 7

FOR SALE—Cheap, a 10-room brick, marble mantels, sliding doors; party leaving city; suitable for one or two families; large stabling, etc.; lot 50x150; price, $4,000, on time payments if desired. Call today, 4305 N. Market st. Screens and awnings for doors and windows go with house.

FOR SALE—3733 Allen av., four rooms, basement and attic; nice yard; call for new catalogue.
JOHN MAGUIRE,
7 519 Walnut st.

FOR SALE—2129 Morgan st., a fine 2-story, 8-room house, with all the latest improvements; fine large stable, front and side lawn, etc. Examine this if you want a home for a REASONABLE PRICE.
H. L. CORNET & CO.,
7 110 N. 8th st.

$1,800 WILL buy a 3-story brick house and lot, 1841 Division st., store on first floor. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY,
7 710 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—1220 N. 15th st., corner alley, a good two-story building; lot 23x120; price, $1,500, on easy terms; this is low.
H. L. CORNET & CO.,
7 110 N. 8th st.

$3,500 WILL buy 2 good 2-story brick houses and lot, s. e. cor. 15th and O'Fallon st.; the corner is a store. Apply to
TAAFFE & GAY,
7 710 Chestnut st.

122 OLIVE ST.—3-story store building; look at this if you want a large store cheap.
H. L. CORNET & CO.,
7 110 N. 8th st.

Stop Paying Rent!

You can buy a home with the money by joining the Improved Building and Loan Association now being organized. Only a few more shares for sale. For particulars apply to E. M. Price, Cashier,
7 or GEO. FARRINGTON,
Real Estate Agents, 808 Chestnut st.

$1,800 WILL BUY

A new 5-room detached brick house, No. 4027 Ashland place, near terminus of Northern Central and Papin av. street car lines. Houses have city water and street sewers.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS!

to suit purchasers, or will let rent apply in payment of house. RICE & FARRINGTON,
7 808 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

921-923-925 Leonard av., I will offer these three 6-room stone fronts, all conveniences; half 90 ft. front; paying over 11 per cent on price. Apply
7 JOHN MCMENAMY, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE.

4239 COOK AV.—New brick dwelling, 8 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 37x162; $6,250.
4262 BELL AV.—Brick dwelling, 6 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 50x135; $4,000.
4826 FAIRFAX AV.—New brick dwelling, 7 rooms, lot 30x160; $3,500.
1291 TAYLOR AV., corner of Page av.—New brick dwelling, 8 rooms, all modern improvements, lot 35x150; $3,000.
2116 WAVERLY PLACE—Stone-front dwelling, 8 rooms, lot 37½ feet front to Geyer av.; $5,500.
L. H. LOHMEYER.
7 114 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE.

4224 Garfield av., 6-room brick, $3,300. Several stone-front houses. Will build houses on monthly payments. H. C. Barnard, 4101 Easton av., or 610 Chestnut st., from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7

FOR SALE.

3149-3147 Schoot st., two 7-room press brick houses; always rented; will offer them at low figures to close up estate. Apply to
JOHN MCMENAMY,
7 3139 Easton av.

$13,000

Will buy a choice piece of investment property on Cook and Vandeventer avs.; income, $1,560 per year; this should go quick.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
7 801 Locust st.

You Can Make Terms to Suit YOURSELF.

I have for sale a house on Montrose av., near Clark av., that I can sell at a very reasonable price, and at buyer's terms; house has 6 rooms and hall; lot 25x126 feet.

THOS. F. FARRELLY,
7 Real Estate and Financial Agent,
No. 812 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE---LOOK!

3414 Lucas av., an elegant 12-room house, with every modern convenience; lot 25x134; a bargain can be had.

1705 Lucas av., 3 good brick houses offered at a sacrifice; owner is leaving the city and must have money.

Page av., n. s., between Spring and Prairie avs., 120 feet of choice building lots.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK,
7 720 Pine st.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

R. C. GREER

REAL ESTATE CO.,

Telephone 886. 902 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

3943 Lee av., pretty 2-story frame, 7 rooms and stable; lot 25x217.

3308 and 3510 Lindell av., 2-story stone fronts, each 14 rooms, yards, stables and every convenience.

3139 and 3141 School st., each 8 rooms, all conveniences; one has stable; cheap.

2710 N. Grand av., 2-story stone front, 12 rooms and large yard, 50x120; all conveniences.

2003 to 2007½ N. 9th st., 4 6-room and stile houses (brick) cheap; sell seperate or not.

1813 Iowa av., 2-story modern 6-room house (nearly new); cheap; 25x119.

4090 Ohio av., frame; 6 rooms; bay window; 50x147; a bargain.

2017 Park av. (opposite Lafayette Park), 8-story stone front (double house), every convenience; nice yard, etc.

4251 Vista av., 2½-story brick, 8 rooms, stable and garden; 66x265; very cheap.

1625 Morgan st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, front yard; 20x144; bargain.

2713 McNair av., brick, 6 rooms; good stable; front and back yard.

2607 Park av., 2-story, stock-brick, 6 rooms; coal sheds, etc.; 25x88.

4119 Finney av., 7 rooms, finished basement, etc., etc.; 25x145.

2727 Lucas av., 11 rooms; all conveniences; good rent; 20x134.

2102 Walnut st., 2-story, stone-front, 8 rooms; all improvements; 18x114.

2742 Geyer av., 2-story, double brick, 8 rooms; nice yard; very pretty.

2735 Howard st., 2-story brick, 7 rooms; attic and laundry; all conveniences; 50x140, or 25x140.

2525 Randolph st., 2-story, 14 rooms; 5x—; cheap.

2834 Morgan st., 2-story, 12 rooms; porches on side; all conveniences; nice large yard; 50x134.

2826 Minnesota av., new brick 2-story, 4 rooms, basement, coal-sheds; 25x126.

1113 S. 14th st., 16 rooms; elegant monthly rental; an investment.

2730 Lucas av., 3-story, 11 rooms; every convenience.

1045 Goodfellow av. (Cabanne place); beautiful cottage; frame; 7 rooms and bath; 50x163.

1418 Manchester road, new brick, 5 rooms, very pretty; 25x139.

N. w. corner Grand and Lucky st., 1-story brick, 5 rooms, 2 store rooms; 27x120.

2708 Morgan st., 3-story brick, 10 rooms, all conveniences; 24x135.

3207 Park av., 2-story brick; 6 rooms; 25x87.

3401 S. Grand av. (near Tower Grove Park), frame, 4 rooms; good stables, yard, etc.; 75x140.

4004 Lee av., 2-story frame, 7 rooms, cellar, stable, etc.; 65x125; cheap.

3444 Chestnut st., 10 rooms, every convenience, brick stable, etc., 36x128; must be sold.

2231 to 2237 Chestnut st., 2-story brick houses, 8 rooms each, every convenience; perfect order and elegant renters; sell one or all; never vacant.

Call and get our vacant property list, also more houses to look at.

R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO.

SEE US LOOK ABOUT THIS!

$4000 WILL buy new 6-room house, 4266 Finney av., with finished laundry, cemented cellar, handsome interior decorations; 25-foot lot. Keys at No. 4268.
DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO.,
7 211 N. 8th st.

$9,000 WILL BUY

4 good 3-story bricks, s. e. corner 21st and Wash; rent for $100 per month. Apply to
TAAFFE & GAY,
7 710 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

3020 CHESTNUT ST.—2-story brick, 8 rooms; all the modern improvements and conveniences; stationery washstands, furnace, etc.; lot 25x128.5.

The above property is owned by a non-resident, who is anxious to dispose of same. For price and terms apply to M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO., Agts.,
7 623 Chestnut st.

WEST OF GRAND.

ON WASHINGTON AV.—An elegant modern residence, hardwood finish, with 2-story brick stable.

ON PINE ST.—11-room residence, with all the modern improvements, with a large 2-story brick stable.

Both of the above houses were built for homes, and will be sold at a bargain. JNO. F. STORM.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

3846 Delmar Avenue.

A new stone-front residence, has 10 rooms, has gas, bath, furnace, gas fixtures, etc.; hard-wood mantels in every room; this house is neatly decorated throughout and in first-class order; is one of the nicest and best built houses for sale in the West End; if you want a great bargain don't fail to see this property. For price and terms apply to

TAAFFE & GAY,
710 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Five-room, 2-story brick, built two years ago; marble mantels, etc; $1,900; monthly payments.

PONATH & CO.,
7 515 Chestnut st.

ATTENTION!

We have choice improved property, worth $39,000, for sale; will take other good property in part pay.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
7 801 Locust st.

FOR SALE.

3806 COOK AV., NEAR GRAND.

An 8-room, modern built house, with furnace, hot and cold water, Baltimore heater, connected to heat bath-room and all modern conveniences. Can be seen at any time.
GUIGNON & MILTENBERGER,
7 804 Chestnut Street.

FOR SALE.

Elegant residence of W. P. Mullen, Esq., 2823 Dayton st.; this is a rare chance to get a choice home.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
7 801 Locust st.

FOR SALE.

3625 PAGE AVENUE.

House is in the very best of order, having been just repaired throughout, has 8 rooms, hall, bath, etc.; furnace; lot 50x125 feet.

THOS. F. FARRELLY,
7 Real Estate and Financial Agent,
No 812 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE,

BY

Chas. H. Gleason & Co.,

720 Chestnut Street.

Telephone 701.

2738 Morgan st., 10 rooms, lot 24x135; $5,800.
811 N. 20th st., 6 rooms, lot 15x70; $2,500.
208 Center st., 4 rooms, lot 25x70; $2,000.
2936 Dickson st., 9 rooms, lot 25x118; $6,000.
2930 Dickson st., 8 rooms, lot 25x118; $5,700.
2826 Dayton st., 9 rooms, lot 35x118; $7,000.
2750-52 Stoddard st., 2 8-room houses, lot 40x118; $7,000.
3136 Division st., 6 rooms, lot 22x84; $1,700.
4438 Cote Brilliante av., 3 rooms, lot 50x130; $2,500.
4040 Finney ave., new, 7 rooms; $4,200.
4119 Finney ave., new, 7 rooms; $5,000.
1538 Pine st., 10 rooms, lot 16x113; $3,000.
4259 Finney av., 6 rooms, lot 25x145; $4,000.
3404 Elliot av., 7 rooms, lot 50x151; $4,500.
4217 Cook av., 9 rooms, lot 40x162; $7,500.
3965 Morgan st., 9 rooms, lot 50x200; $9,500.
Jennings station, two acres, nice 5-room house and furnace, stable, fruit and shade trees; $3,500. 7

Compton Hill.

Bargain in an elegant residence, with large grounds, stable, etc. Apply to
RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
7 801 Locust st.

Business Property

FOR SALE.

LARGE CORNER and other Lots, situated on Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Spruce, Poplar, and other streets contiguous to the railroads and Union Depot. Very suitable for MANUFACTURING, WAREHOUSE, WHOLESALE and other purposes. For those who would build for their own use, those who would build to rent, and those who would buy on speculation. THIS PROPERTY OFFERS OPPORTUNITIES AT THE PRICES at which it will now be sold which may not occur again in this vicinity.

It belongs to the ESTATE of the LATE GABRIEL S. CHOUTEAU and must be sold, to close up said estate. Title perfect.

Apply to

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,
Turner Building,

Or

JOHN N. DYER,
Executor, 1000 Locust Street.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

CHAS. H. BAILEY,

304 N. SEVENTH ST.,

Real Estate and Loans

Near Grand Avenue.

For $25,000 can offer as handsome a double house with large lot and stable as desirable, as any in West End and centrally located; must be sold this week.

If Not Sold

At once 3727 Delmar avenue will be out of the market; the price is away down for sale; a nice house; 50 foot lot; roomy stable north side.

A New House

On Washington avenue; reduced the price $1,500 for immediate sale; will not carry it through the winter and no reasonable offer refused.

There is No Such Bargain

In this market as 2413 Lucas avenue; 50-foot lot; stable; look at it and call for the reduced price.

For One-Third the Cost

Grand avenue and McRee can be bought; non-resident owner and orders sale.

A Nice Cheap Home.

2816 Stoddard street; built for owner's use; will sell cheap.

A Business Lot

On Second street, between Washington avenue and Vine. A speculation.

Olive Street and Garrison Avenue.

Well improved, paying property; good future and very low price for this valuable corner.

Pine Street.

New house elegantly finished; nice yard; north side; will sell low for this desirable residence. Money to loan at lowest rates. Telephone 202. 7

DWELLINGS FOR SALE.

2727 Lucas av., 3-story brick; 10 rooms; lot 25x134 8-10; at a low figure.

2732 N. Garrison av., 1½-story brick; 6 rooms; lot 25x120; $2,100.

2256 Cass av., brick house on front and one on rear of lot; 2x$1,150=$5,500.

Broadway and Mound, s. w. corner, stores, etc.; good leasehold; paying 12 per cent.

Dayton st., good 8-room brick; corner lot; 40x116; $5,200.

Morgan st.; several choice residences in good locations.

Laclede av., 3-story stone-front; all modern improvements; $12,500.

Kennerly av., 3-room frame house; lot 25x145; $2,000.

2116 Obear av., 6-room brick; lot 50x120; $3,000.

Madison, near 23d st., 6-room brick with large stable; lot 37½x130; $3,800.

Newstead av., No. 4214, frame cottage; 5 rooms; lot 50x147; $2,000; easy terms.

Montgomery av., No. 2535, 4-room brick; lot 25x145; $1,850.

Cass av., near 24th, 3 2-story 6-room bricks; lot 50x130; $7,500.

Fall av., near Northern Central cars, 4-room brick; $1,700.

Clark av., near 21st, good 8-room brick, suitable for one or two families; $3,700.

LaSalle st., near Cabanne, 3-room frame, new; lot 25x134; easy terms; $1,500.

PAPIN & TONTRUP,
7 626 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE

A HOUSE OF 5 ROOMS.

Lot 25x140 feet on Madison st., just west of 26th st.; price reasonable; terms to suit.

THOS. F. FARRELLY,
7 Real Estate and Financial Agent,
No. 812 Chestnut st.

SPECULATIVE CORNER.

Near proposed new Union Depot; 150x100, with a row of houses.

PAPIN & TONTRUP,
7 626 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

2815 Sheridan av., 6-room detached brick house 20x150 feet; will sell very low; also 3028 Cass av., detached 7-room brick, hall, gas, bath; lot 25x148 ft.; price, $3,850.

3034 Cass av., detached 6-room brick house; has all conveniences; 25x148 ft.; price at a bargain.

4254 Garfield av., 6-room frame and brick, 50x245 ft.; will offer it all at $2,250. Apply

JOHN McMENAMY,
REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
7 3139 Easton av.

SEE US LOOK ABOUT THIS!

A NEW and beautiful 8-room cottage in Hamilton place we can sell for small cash payment and give long time for balance on monthly or quarterly payments; 5 per cent interest. See it to-day.
DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO.,
7 211 N. 8th st.

$5,200 WILL BUY

Three good 2-story brick flats, rented for $57 per month; 3009, 3011, 3013 Kossuth av. Apply to
TAAFFE & GAY,
7 710 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

2913 Gamble Street.

A first-class stone-front house and lot, has large hall, 4 rooms on each floor, hardwood finish, furnace, laundry, etc. This is one of the nicest 2-story houses for sale in the city. For price and terms apply to TAAFFE & GAY,
7 710 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Six-room, stock-brick front, nearly new, extra well built, near

BENTON PARK.

Lot 30x125; $3,350, monthly payments.

PONATH & CO.,
7 515 Chestnut st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CHEAP! CHEAPER!! CHEAPEST!!!

Choice lots in that high part of the city between Garrison and Grand, lying north and south of North Market st., on Grand av., Bacon, Coleman and Leslie sts.; original owner's bottom prices; now is the time to buy.
W. P. NELSON & CO.,
8 106 N. 8th st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lots—Lindell av.; you will never buy as cheap again; see us now.
W. P. NELSON & CO., 106 N. 8th st. 8

FOR SALE—Lots—Lindell av.; bargains now.
W. P. NELSON & CO.,
8 106 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Bargain in an elegant building lot on S. Lafayette av. RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
8 801 Locust st.

FOR SALE—A great bargain; 50x130.6 on south side of North Market st., just west of Goode av.; with good fence all round lot; must be sold this week. Apply at 3203 Easton av., P. T. Madden & Co. 8

FOR SALE—Lindell av., choice lots; bottom figures. Call and see us now.
W. P. NELSON & CO., 106 N. 8th st. 8

FOR SALE—A great bargain; 50x130.6 on south side of North Market st., just west of Goode av.; with good fence all round lot; must be sold this week. Apply at 3203 Easton av., P. T. Madden & Co. 8

FOR SALE—Lots—Lindell av.; bargains now.
W. P. NELSON & CO.,
8 106 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—We can give a big bargain in a 50-foot lot on the south side of McPherson av., east of Taylor av. RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
8 801 Locust st.

WE have several elegant lots on the east side of Clemens place; fine shade trees, which are not on the other parts of this place.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
8 720 Chestnut st.

99-YEAR LEASE.

We have a few choice lots in the center part of the city that can be had very reasonable.
H. L. CORNET & CO.,
6 110 N. 8th st.

ACRE TRACT FOR SALE.

Fourteen acres on Delmar and Union avs., adjoining the Forest Park Improvement Co.; this is the most desirable tract of land on the market to-day.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
8 801 Locust st.

BARGAIN HUNTERS WITH CASH

Can Buy These Cheap.

Owner of following being badly in need of money RIGHT NOW will sell one or all of them very low down:

200 feet west side of Cates av., west of Hamilton.
200 feet south side of Ohio av., west of Hamilton.
This property adjoins the beautiful West Cabanne place on the south. The street is made and seven new houses have been built on this block the past season and plans are being made for others.
100 or 200 feet cor. Delmar av. and Bonhomme road, opposite Rosedale Station on Wabash. This is the most pretentious site in St. Louis county for a block of stores in easy reach of 500 West End homes which have but one department store in the vicinity. This is the present condition, to say nothing of the future.
100 or 200 feet in Maryville, adjoining Cable & Western Ry. and West Cabanne Place on the north. Beautiful lot at a very low figure compared with adjoining property.
25 feet on Olive st., near Garrison av., improved and well rented. Will be a bonanza in a few years.
50 feet on Lonedale av., near Garrison. This is the center of that central district between Chestnut and Morgan sts. west of Jefferson av. that every body wants to buy or rent and will pay for sites and car lines. Only one vacant piece on Locust between this and Jefferson av., and none within $10 of price that will take it. FRANK OBEAR, Turner Building,
8 304 N. 8th st.

Clemens Place.

Lots in this beautiful subdivision adjoining Cabanne place; street sewers, etc., already made, within forty minutes' ride of Sixth and Locust sts., can be had at low prices and easy terms.
H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st. 8

At a Big Bargain.

Laclede av., north side, between Sarah and Boyle; level and about 4 feet above grade; 50x210; this lot is offered very low for a few days only.
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
8 207 N. 8th st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Absolute, Positive and Unconditional AUCTION SALE

Of that Very Desirable Residence,

No. 3517 LACLEDE AV.,

10 Rooms, Furnace, the Latest Improved Plumbing, With Lot 37½x120 Feet to Alley,

On Monday, the 15th of October,

At 3 p. m., on the premises.

This is a rare chance to buy something really desirable at your own price. Terms: One-third cash; balance at 6 per cent.

Adam Boeck & Co.

207 N. EIGHTH ST.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Tracts at Sutton, Bartold, Fairview, Glendale, Kirkwood, Shrewsbury Park, Mo., and Freiburg, Ala. P.-O. Box 670, St. Louis. 9

FOR SALE—A rare bargain—40 acres on Page av., just outside the city limits. Sure to double in a very few years. Call for particulars on
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
9 207 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—A beautiful home at Benton; lot 100x175 ft.; house of 5 rooms, pantries, porches, shed, stable, poultry yard and house cistern, etc. For farther information call on
RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK,
9 720 Pine st.

A PRETTY COTTAGE FOR $1400.

Just completed at De Hodiamont Place on the Cable & Western railroad. Easy terms. Look at it.

Building lots at Hodiamont Place. Take C. & W. cars to Hodiamont Station. Read "For Sale" boards.

100x150—Lots on the Wabash Pacific, 20 minutes' ride, 5-cent fare to Union Depot; 34 per foot.

A number of improved farms near St. Louis.

I have a number of choice city and suburban residences ranging in value from $1,000 to $8,000.

LE ROY GARDNER,
Wellston, st. Louis Co.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas Christian Held and Bartha Held, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated August 12, 1887, and recorded in the recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, in Book 590, page 490, conveyed to the undersigned the following real estate, lying in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, described as follows, to wit:

Lot number 34 of La Grange subdivision to the City of St. Louis and in block No. 2959 of said City of St. Louis, having a front of thirty (30) feet on the north line of Papin avenue, formerly Stewart avenue, by a depth northwardly between parallel lines of 123 feet 7 inches to an alley 15 feet wide, which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of notes described in said deed; and whereas, default has been made as to the payment of one of the notes in said deed described;

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, I will on

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18TH, 1888,

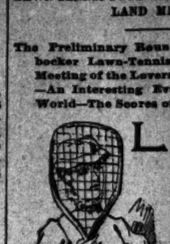
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of said trust.

ISAAH E. STANTON, Trustee.

FOR GOLDEN HONORS.

LAWN-TENNIS TOURNAMENT FOR THE GARLAND MEDAL.

The Preliminary Rounds of the Knickerbocker Lawn-Tennis Club—Semi-Annual Meeting of the Lovers of Net and Racquet—An Interesting Event in the Athletic World—The Scores of Yesterday's Games.



LOVERS of the net and racquet are deeply interested just now in the autumn tournament of the Knickerbocker Lawn Tennis Club. The semi-annual contest for honors was begun yesterday and the games will be continued for some time. Lawn tennis seems to possess a fascination that grows upon its devotees and as time moves on they only become more and more fond of the delightful pastime. The spring and fall tournaments of the Knickerbockers awaken no little interest and the scores and games are as eagerly watched by the admirers of the sport as base ball is by the veriest crank. It is this strong love for the game which made it possible to organize and successfully maintain the Knickerbocker Club. It began its existence April 26, 1884, and at that time absorbed the Lucas Place Lawn Tennis Club, which was about two years old. It's first officers were A. V. Reyburn, President; L. H. Hall, Secretary, and J. H. Farish, Captain, and its present officers are E. C. Simmons, President and Captain; E. C. Jewett, Vice-President, and Clifford B. Allen, Secretary and Treasurer pro tem. The Knickerbockers have a splendid roll of membership, and of late there have been so many accessions to the membership that the club is in an exceedingly prosperous and active condition. The grounds are on the corner of Nineteenth and Pine streets. They cover nearly half a block and contain two excellent courts. They are complete in every respect, for they are furnished with dressing-rooms and lockers, and an attendant is always on hand to look to the comfort of the members.

J. Hamilton Farish.

It was in the fall of 1885 that the Knickerbockers inaugurated the spring and autumn tournaments, and since then they have been a source of much pleasure to the tennis loving community. In the first contest, which took place in the fall of that year, J. H. Farish won the singles, the prize being a racquet. Mr. Farish was an excellent player, and until his removal to St. Joseph he was by all means the best in the city. The following spring Eugene Knight defeated Frank Obear in finals, and in the fall tournament of 1886 Clifford B. Allen won the finals from Wayman Cushman and carried off a silver cup. Eugene Knight won again in the spring of 1887, defeating L. M. Hall in finals, and took the racquet, and the following fall Wayman Cushman won the finals from Leigh Wickham. Last spring Samuel C. Davis, Jr., took the prize, defeating Cushman.

Eugene Knight.

In July, 1885, Frank Obear and J. H. Farish were defeated by a Kansas City team, but won from them a month later, when the return games were played here. There were five sets played, and the fifth was a long one, the final score being 12 to 13. The Garland medal was offered the following fall by Nate M. Garland, and it was to go to the man who could hold it through three successive contests, the winner of the tournament to play against the holder of it for possession. Farish retained it to the club, however, on condition that it should be played for but once a year. Farish returned to the city last fall and contested for the medal, but Wayman Cushman took it from him and has been wearing it since.

Frank Obear.

An interesting event was held on the grounds of the Knickerbocker Club in June of 1887, the prizes being three gold medals for singles and doubles. Eugene Knight won in singles from L. M. Hall and W. Clifford B. Allen took the doubles. The club offered two silver cups to be awarded to winners in doubles and held by any team that could win them three successive times. They were won in the fall of 1886 by Obear and Farish and in 1886 by Leigh Wickham and Eben Richards.

The tournament of 1888 began yesterday afternoon, the preliminary rounds were played. The first round will be played on Thursday, October 4, commencing at 10 a. m., and continued the following days at 3 p. m. until completed.

THE TOURNAMENT.

The tournament will be in both singles and doubles. In trial sets the best two out of three sets will be played, and advantage games only in third and deciding set; in final

...ORTH and HURD.

...bate on Protection ...he Chronicle."

...ntributes Eight Articles ...ssing His Views.

..." has arranged for a series ...estion and free trade, by the ... and Hon. Benj. Butter... exclusively in the columns of ...hronicle" during the month ...ending Wednesday, October ... in stamps to "The Chron... ...ily paper one month by mail, ...ng these articles and the ...th complete market reports. ...nt.

...orth's Latest Move.

...Evening Chronicle" has st... ...debate between Hon. Frank ...and Hon. Ben Butterworth of ... TARIFF VERSUS FREE TRADE, ... "The Chronicle." The two ...tion and free trade have each ... articles, sixteen in all. They ...sively in the St. Louis "Even... ...ommencing next Wednesday, ... fail to read them. Send 25 ...ronicle" daily one month, con... ...ies in addition to the world's ... market reports.

...W CHURCH.

...COPALIANS TO HAVE A ...TION IN ST. LOUIS.

...Chicago in the City—Serv... ...N. M. C. A. Rooms—A Re... ...pal Church to Be Organ... ...y—History of the Church— ...f Belief—A New Departure ...ies.

...ISHOP CHARLES E. ...CHENEY of the Reformed Episcopal Church has come to St. Louis from Chicago and will preach at 11 o'clock this morning and 8 o'clock this evening in the basement of the old Y. M. C. A. building. When it became known that Bishop Cheney was coming there was an inquiry into the reason for it. As there is no congregation of Reformed ...re, it was not known to ...preach. But it has become ...op Cheney comes by invita... ...prominent citizens hav... ...determination to or... ...ch of the Reformed, ..., and they have invited ...come to the city and assist ...on of the congregation. A ... to this was made some ...op Cheney came here and ...one in Dr. Brookes' and one ...urch, but the attempt was a ...er was abandoned and it is ... that the new movement has ...hop Cheney's sermon will, ...red by a meeting to effect an ...ome sort.

...S OF THE CHURCH.

...Episcopal Church is some... ...ty years old. It was started ... George David Cummings, ...st Bishop of Kentucky, ... did not believe in many of ...ich the Episcopal Church ...nt that what we held to be ...ved no spiritual benefaction ...artook of them, but were ... ceremonies which held the ...ther. He did not believe ...session, which the Episcopal ...ough after he went from the ... Episcopal Church lie pro... ...in that teaching. He lost ..., and finally gave notice to ...church that he would cease ... functions of the offic... ...Bishop Smith of Ken... ...residing Bishop of the ... ...on deposed Bishop Cum... ...se of Illshops concurring, ...ed the Reformed Episcopal ...s founded on the doctrines ...Church, with such altera... ...of belief as suited Bishop ...ecognized the orders of the ...t Congregationalists, Pres... ...which the Episcopal Church ...pted as a prayer book one... ...ed to and rejected by the... ...in 1789.

...NCES OF DOCTRINE.

...time as Bishop Cummings Dr. ... deposed. He was rector of ...icago, and the rock in his path ...Belief" in the real presence. ...ney believed that regenerate ... with convert, while the ...h taught that the word ...ritual change which ...hild when it was baptized. Dr. ...ot use the word in the baptis... Bishop Whitehouse of Illi... ...ecial trial and he was ...n as that occurred Bishop ...ned him Bishop in the Ro... ...al Church, and they began ...ce about 1870, and ... the Reformed Church has ...enomination having ninety ...tors and 12,000 members. ...e of the movement here will ...certain, but it is said that ... prominent men connected ...y are determined to make it a

...ught Cheap at the Globe.

...50 calf shoes, all styles and ... elsewhere at $3.50. Our $3 ...garoo and French calf shoes ...e at $2.50.

...OBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

...H NATIONAL BANK.

...ns' Report Ready—Excellent ...of His Management.

...report of Lon V. Stephens, ... Fifth National Bank, was ...ate hour yesterday afternoon ...nt to Washington for ap... ...y morning. The report shows ...t once consolatory to stock... ...positors, and creditable in the ...to the manner in which Mr. ...iministered the business of the ... Instead of an assessment ... 100 per cent on the ... had been expected, but 70 ...levied, which, if fully paid, ... the entire indebtedness of the ...per, some of the stockholders ... able to pay their as... ...full, and the law is ... to permit the solvent ...be assessed to make up the ...d by the insolvency of others, ...raised will fall somewhat short ... to pay the depositors in full. ...e estimate that depositors ...om 90 to 95 per cent of their ...ase, and that if certain suits ...e decided in favor of the bank ...ceive dollar for dollar. Owing ...y and wearisome formalities ... gone through with, a divi... ...be declared at once, but ...expects to declare one as a ...to the creditors of the bank. ...believes that it will be delayed ...w Year's Day. Mr. Stephens ...recipient of many warm ex... ... the manner in which he has ...terests of the depositors, and of ...thanks from the stockholders, ...a much cheaper rate than they

A SUCCESSFUL SQUEEZE.

THE SEPTEMBER WHEAT CORNER FINISHED AT TWO DOLLARS.

How "Old Hutch" Ran His Deal—Who He Squeezed—The Money Made and Lost—Provisions Looking Up in Value, Interest and Movement—A Bullish Ending for Stocks in Wall Street—Railroad Earnings—The Bank Statement—Local Markets and Gossip From the Exchange.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 29.—The most successful "corner" in wheat that has been run since the "Handy corner" of August, 1882, culminated to-day. September wheat closed with $2 bid by F. B. Weare for any part of 10,000,000 bushels. The official quotation department failed to take official cognizance of any quotation above $1.66, and did not record any closing price for the expiring option. The fact that the chairman of the Quotation Committee is the head of a firm that has for its principal customer Capt. Phillips, who fought the "corner" to the end, has nothing to do with this singular omission, but some people are ill-natured enough to see a connection between the two things. There is no way of learning the absolute facts, but it is generally believed that contracts were defaulted representing about one million bushels, and that the bulk of this is centered in not more than a half dozen persons. Sid Kent, old Hutchinson's partner, and the Corn Exchange Bank is supposed to head the list with a line of 500,000 bushels, and Cudahy, Capt. Phillips and Billy Linn next in the order named, with a couple of New York parties and some foreigners standing out for smaller amounts. Kent is thought to be the man "Old Hutch" was gunning for to-day. There has been bad blood between them ever since Kent roped Charley Hutch and the Corn Exchange Bank into the gas trust scheme, making both a cat's-paw for him in an operation that stuck a good many of the bank's friends and patrons. Nothing that has occurred in years excited the old man's wrath like that little act on the part of Kent—the gas trust. Kent's interest in the bank is not as large as it was formerly, and it will probably be less soon. He is supposed to have gone short around 50c, and on a basis of $2.00 his net loss on 500,000 bu would be $600,000. This is the figure he is reputed to be in for. Cudahy covered a part of his line around $1.00 at the same time Ream, Singer and most of the other local parties ran for cover. He covered another section of his line at $1.35, turning over to Hutchinson a check for $300,000 in settlement and stood on the balance. Cudahy has made his biggest winnings by bucking "corners" to the end, raking in huge pots on the McGeach lard deal and on the Harper Collapse. This time he ran up against the wrong man. Not counting the unsettled contracts, Hutchinson has probably cleared $2,500,000 on the deal, besides retaining his grip on 3,000,000 bu of cash wheat that averages him about 85c and can be sold in bulk at the present time above $1. He paid all the way up to the wheat pits. He whispered an order to Billy McHenry, and then crowded over to his cash man, Lon Seymour. While he had his arm around Seymour's neck and his mouth to his ear, Billy McHenry began bidding $1 for September wheat. The next minute Seymour bid $1 for 500 lots of wheat, and F. B. Weare, slipping to Seymour's side, bid $1 a bushel for any part of 10,000,000 bushels. This was about two minutes before the top of the bell. The crowd set up a wild cheer and appeared willing to be friendly to the tall old Yankee, but he pushed his way toward the door and bade the excited mob "good to be boys." Getting to the door he slid down stairs. Arriving in the hall below he gave way to a paroxysm of rage at the rough usage to which he had been subjected up-stairs. He waved his hands wildly over his head,

FOAMED AT THE MOUTH

and screamed profanity until the air was sulphurous. Only a few people witnessed this scene and they describe it as "great." Old Hutch passed out across the street and disappeared into the open door of the Century Club. Weare and McHenry took care of his interest up stairs when he left. While they were offering $2 for September wheat Billy Linn stood not ten feet away offering to sell "cash wheat" at $1.15, and for five minutes after the gong sounded Henry Parker split the air with offers to "sell wheat" for $1.10 a bushel. The mob that crowded this part of the floor was uncontrolable. This was to make a case upon which to base a fight. That there will be a fight is conceded. Old Hutch tells his confidential friends that he didn't intend running a corner until the middle of the week and only run it then "to show up a damned lot of ungrateful stinkers" who had been backsapping him. He gives it out on the quiet that he does not intend pressing commission merchants who lose money by standing in the gap through defaulting customers. He, further more, refers with some pride to the fact that at no stage of the proceeding has he called on anybody for margins. He has gone on the theory that any man who is not in the trades would live up to their contracts. He is said to have gone into the last squeeze more to make "Sid Kent lay down" than anything else. He was free to talk to-night of prosecuting Hutchinson under the State law for conspiracy, but as it takes three to make a conspiracy it is not clear how a case can be made up. It is now certain that it was a personal "Hutch" deal. John B. Lyon was in at first with 250,000 bushels of cash wheat, but he did not stay the deal through, though Old Hutch leaned on him for counsel to the end.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

The Situation in Wall Street—A Bullish Feeling in Stocks—Bank Statement.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WALL STREET, NEW YORK, September 29.—The week closed with considerable activity in the stock market, the sales at the Stock Exchange aggregating 255,888 shares, exclusive of the dealings in the unlisted security department. As trading came to an end at noon on Saturday, the total is a large one and indicates clearly how the speculative interest has broadened of late. There was no abatement of the bullish feeling, despite the absence of new developments and the fact that the orders from London, although by no means large, were chiefly to sell. The whole list moved up and closed at or near the best prices of the week. The movement in New England was the special feature, the stock advancing from 48¾ to 82½ on transactions of 53,841 shares. The persistent buying by strong houses causes operators to attach considerable importance to the rumors which have been flying about as to the likelihood of a change in the control of the property. Naturally the New York & New Haven figures prominently in the current talk about the New England, but it is hinted that the Pennsylvania has a hand in the deal, and that another set of people are interested in connecting the line with the elevated system in this city. The hope that the latter combination would be brought about has been long cherished by holders of Manhattan stock.

The substantial gain in the bank reserves helped the market, the prospect of a continuance of easy money stimulating purchases. Although the efflux of currency was large during the week the banks have gained $1,900 to their cash resources, owing to the heavy disbursements by the Treasury for bonds purchased. The increase in the surplus reserve is $2,825,400 and the banks now hold $24,757,175 above lawful requirements. Checks for the payment of interest on the registered 4 per cents, amounting to $5,007,500, were mailed by the Treasury Department to-day. This money will tend to offset the shipments to the interior next week.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Reorganization Committee announce through Drexel, Morgan & Co. that the reorganization of the company will be accomplished without foreclosures, and that decrees terminating all foreclosure proceedings have been entered in the proper courts. The property is now out of the hands of the receiver, and under the management of the new Board of Directors, with M. E. Ingalls as President.

Call loans were quoted at 2 per cent. Governments were quiet and firm.

The *Chronicle* reports the gross earnings of seventy-nine roads for the second week of September at $5,302,038, an increase of $46,238. The gross earnings of fifty roads for the third week were $3,726,987, an increase of $27,856.

FROM THE FLOOR.

WELL, well, who would have thought it? Here we are up to $1 for cash wheat, and such options as December and May are soaring several cents above par. And what did this? Was it the "naturally strong statistical position" of the wheat market, the shortage in the crops of this country and of Europe, or was it the buying of the great outside public that elevated wheat above a dollar? Well, no. The great elevating power centered in one of the mites of humanity that cumber this teeming earth. In short, as Micawber would have said after a burst of eloquence, it was "Old Hutch" of Chicago. That wily old speculator seems to have complete control of the wheat markets of the world. After running a deal in the Chicago market that put the price of wheat up to $2 he seems now to have turned his attention to December and yesterday had his brokers buying and bidding that option up. But this is all Chicago history and will be found fully detailed in the POST-DISPATCH's regular review of that market in another column. Outside of the extraordinary advance in price there was nothing particularly interesting in the home market. The crowd of local traders were completely at sea. They didn't know just how to trim their sails to catch the farming breeze that would carry them to the right side of the market. The great trouble with the average St. Louis speculator is that he is too bearish. The remark of Napoleon: "Scratch a Russian and you'll find a Tartar," with a slight change will apply to quite a number of local traders who have been talking bull and selling wheat short for some time. Scratch a St. Louis bull and you'll find a bear. Hence, there have been very few in this market who have skimmed any of the rich cream off. Indeed quite a number of them have been furnishing the cream. Those who have taken in good profits can be numbered upon the fingers of one hand. Henry Diskmann is known to have cleaned up a good-sized lump of money, and he made a good part scalping in and out here and in Chicago. His trading averaged on most days fully 1,000,000 bu, mainly in wheat. Another successful operator was Ben Barnes, who turned to the bull side a few weeks ago and stuck there. Amades Cole has picked up quite a nice plum by staunchly hanging to the long side, and the cussemers of Cole Bros. have good profits to their credit although following Amades's advice. The house above all others, however, that is most prominently identified with the bull side of wheat is J. C. Booth & Sons. They have their customers long more wheat—principally May—than any other concern here, and as most of this was bought considerably cheaper than it now rules, they have a feel easy and pleasant. Booth & Sons have been specially favored in having correspondents in the Northwest who have kept them posted better and sooner than any other concerns, either here or in Chicago. Mr. John Booth early recognized the critical condition of spring wheat and advised all his friends and customers to lay in some. This they did, and the course of the market has fully confirmed the soundness of Mr. Booth's judgement. Yesterday saw December up to $1.06⅜ and May $1.06⅝. This was an advance of 6@7c over the Saturday preceding. What the market will do next week is hard to guess. You can't play another man's game, and there's no telling whether Hutchinson will continue his bulling tactics next week, or allow the market to sag back. While the legitimate situation in wheat is strong enough, yet where manipulation takes a hand it destroys every influence, unsettles confidence and knocks all calculations into a cocked hat. In the local market the selling has commenced to decrease, which is did at this time last year, too. The grading, instead of improving is retrograding, running only thirty-three cars No. 2 out of 400 cars inspected last week, or 8 per cent; last year the proportion of No. 2 for same time was 50 cent. Receipts are steadily falling off, last week's arrivals not reaching the preceding week's figures, which were 1,000,000 bu less than the week before. The stock of No. 2 here is less than 700,000 bu, where last year at this time it was over 4,000,000 bu. Yet with all this, St. Louis No. 2 red is about the lowest wheat in the country to-day.

In connection with the reports of damage to spring wheat, the figures of the State official estimates of crops, particularly in some of the winter wheat States, is of great interest. The figures follow:

	State reports, 1888.	Crops, 1887.
Indiana—		
Wheat	35,100,000	37,828,000
Corn	122,100,000	71,400,000
Oats	26,100,000	27,943,500
Illinois—		
Wheat	24,300,000	36,861,000
Oats	151,000,000	141,080,000
Kansas—		
Wheat	17,489,000	7,607,000
Corn	144,417,000	76,547,000
Oats	51,062,000	40,043,000
Michigan—		
Wheat	23,898,000	21,872,000
Iowa—		
Wheat	21,445,000	26,837,000
Corn	272,895,000	183,502,000

Indiana and Illinois were two of the States expected to have a large crop of spring wheat. The winter States above given show a crop of wheat this year of 110,767,000 bu, against 103,970,000 bu last year, but two of these have increased crops. Indiana and Illinois, which were estimated very low in per cent, turned 69,400,000 bu, against 74,689,000 bu last year. These were two of the worst States, yet they are only 75 per cent below. In this connection it might be pertinent to ask where would the St. Louis wheat market be if it had done away with its corner rule? Without the protection that rule affords Hutchinson could have bought a million or two wheat here and the price in this market could as easily have been $3 or $5 yesterday as $1.

Chas. W. Isaacs, President of the Advance Elevator Co., came on the floor the other day, wearing a handsome, new and stylish overcoat. He met Joe Sherry, who gazed at him admiringly for a few minutes and then asked, "Cold outside, Charley?"

"Well, yes," replied Mr. Isaacs, "it's pretty chilly."

"Ah, I see," returned Mr. Sherry, "not too cold, but just cold enough for a new overcoat."

SCALPER.

Hard on Clothing Merchants.

About 150 styles of Men's Suits in Cassimeres and Worsteds are selling for $5.50, $4.75 and $7.50. They are from $2 to $5 less than elsewhere.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

FANNIE ASPINWALL.

The Young Author of the "Farmer and the Tariff."

Miss Fannie Aspinwall of Randolph, Kan., is the author of the famous campaign song, "The Farmer and the Tariff." This song was first printed in the Kansas City *Times* about a month ago and is now sung at Democratic rallies all over the country.

Miss Aspinwall is a handsome and accomplished young lady only 18 years of age, having been born in 1870 in Monroe County, Io. When she was very young her parents removed to Missouri and she was educated in Shell City. Her parents died eight years ago.

In 1885 Miss Aspinwall removed to Randolph, where she has since resided. She has ability of a high order and has written several articles of great merit. At the request of many persons the poem is reprinted:

THE FARMER AND THE TARIFF.

[Tune: "Eight Dollars a Day."]

The farmers then should all rejoice, while o'er this land we roam
The duty on their coats so light, and all their diamonds free,
But do not touch the tariff rate, Republicans agree,
And in their platform they maintain that whisky shall be free.

The farmer can not fix the price upon the grain he grows,
But must submit to rates they fix, like the duty on his clothes.
They tell us that the revenue should yet be higher still,
To protect the manufacturer and his greedy pockets fill.

But how are you protected now is what we want to know;
Is what you have to sell "way up or what you buy so low?
Oh, no; we find it just reversed, and 't has been so for years;
But still they cry just hold your grip and entertain no fears.

The rich have factories o'er this land, and millionaires we see
Who have built them costly mansions and all their luxuries free;
While you and I must toil along and servants to them be,
And while legislation's all for them we never can be free.

But this is very nice, indeed, for those who live at ease,
Protected by this revenue, can do just as they please;
But who will care for mother now? is what we want to know.
With 20 to 30 cent to stave it off, but the farm at last must go.

But Cleveland wants the revenue reduced on all we wear,
To lighten all the burdens of the poor man everywhere.
Then, three cheers for Grover Cleveland and this revenue reform,
For the people now are waiting and will carry it by storm.

The poor mechanic in this land has no protection now,
Against all competing labor, if so please tell us how;
Yet he is taxed on all he wears, from his head down to his feet,
And all his wages is consumed this revenue to meet.

He knows no country, north or south, between the mighty seas,
No partisan restriction lines the favored ones to please;
But he's President of our land, and this he will maintain;
We placed him there four years ago and we'll do it once again.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon:

Albert C. Hupfeld	2206 Morgan st
Elise Brune	220 Lodingwell av
Richard George	414 Market st
Mary J. Rosenberger	1111 N. 9th st
William Haltburton	Brooklyn, Ill
Laura Whitfield	Brooklyn, Ill
Charles Illiger	Columbia, Ill
Dora W. Wallace	802 Carr st
Lewis Bay	4645 Margaret av
Annie M. Wheatley	9 N. 18th st
Frederick W. Mohlmann	1864 North Market st
Anna M. Bruning	2228 McNair av

PURE 18KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.

Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.

Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

COR. BROADWAY & LOCUST ST.

Drummers' Day at Columbus, O.

COLUMBUS, O., September 29.—This was "Drummers' Day" at the Centennial Exhibition. Over 3,000 knights of the grip from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Toledo, Cleveland and Cincinnati, with twenty bands, had a street parade, and presented a fine appearance. The Eastern delegations carried small leather grips labelled "Natural Gas." A significant feature of the demonstration was their enthusiastic cheers when passing Judge Taurman's law office, with cries of "What's the matter with Thurman?" "He's all right."

AMONG THE MINES.

ENCOURAGING NEWS FROM LEADVILLE AND OTHER POINTS.

True Condition of the Small Hopes—No Prospect of Immediate Dividends, but the Forest City Shaft Looking Well—News From the Glass-Pendery—A Rich Pocket Struck in the Virginius—Important Developments Looked For—Local News and Mining Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEADVILLE, COLO., September 29.—Reports have been current for several days past in Leadville and St. Louis of a strike in the Forest City mine of the Small Hopes Co. It can be authoritatively stated there is no truth in any such rumor. The facts are that a raise from a drift in ground north of the Blaine shaft struck some ore several weeks ago. The ore was of good grade, and there were three feet of it, as cut in the raise. There was the possibility that it might be the continuation of the Blaine ore body, but from the first the management of the company professed little faith in the value of the strike, the ore being of a caaracter which is always very uncertain in the Forest City Mine, and, moreover, all the ore bodies in this part of the ground have been undertain and irregular.

TRUE ACCOUNT OF SMALL HOPES' STRIKE.

As a matter of fact ten tons of ore were taken from the raise in question, and then the body played out. On the strength of the strike thus described the rumors were circulated. They were not current until some ten days after the strike, as the Leadville office of the company is very quiet about its affairs. The true condition of the Small Hopes is that the Forest City mine is doing fairly well for one whose bonanzas have all been ruined. What profit there is, and it is small, is spent on prospecting works. There is no probability of the company paying another dividend for years unless the new McCormack shaft strikes ore. Of that nothing can be predicted, as it is in ground almost virgin. From developments in the Allegheny it will probably have to be sunk to a depth of nearly 500 feet.

THE GLASS-PENDERY AND VIRGINIUS.

The new machinery of the Glass-Pendery has been put in motion and the shaft is being sunk at the rate of from three to four feet per day. The flow of water is increasing, but is giving no trouble as yet. A pocket of ore was struck very unexpectedly in the Virginius in the middle of the week. The raise which is being made through the flint to open a new stope of iron ore struck lead carbonate ore in the flint and cut two feet of it. The ore assayed 55 per cent lead and forty-five ounces silver. Several tons have already been taken out. The management are in hopes of finding the strike and supposes it to be simply a small pocket. Up to to-day, however, it was holding ore well. The diamond drill has commenced putting a hole in the ground west of the fault. Important developments may be expected before next week.

AN IMPORTANT STRIKE.

The strike made in the Virginius this week is improving in appearance. The pocket of ore is widening as it is followed and this morning was six feet wide. On one side it was but seven inches thick and the other two feet. The grade is about as said above. The ore is running northeast, the usual course of the Leadville ore chutes, and this ore may develop into a large body. The ore from the raise which is following the ore, has run in it about twelve feet from the raise. About four tons of ore have been taken out so far. The Virginius is not shipping any ore at present, and the raise which was to open the new slope has been stopped, it being considered more advisable to follow the ore. The diamond drill-hole was down forty-four feet in the porphyry this morning. It should reach the vein in about ten or twenty feet further.

WORK ON THE DINERO.

Mr. J. C. Langhorne of the Dinero has arrived in Leadville. He now has the management of the Dinero and Maid of Erin, and will probably resume operations in the mines. He has sent for Paul Caley, his old mine captain, to come to take charge. The mine made its last shipments to Caley and Calvert, and it is a wise move on the part of the company to reinstate them. The successful operation of the Dinero mine and mill is too difficult a task for a tenderfoot management.

LOCAL MINING NEWS.

A Fair Market—Stocks Bold and Prices Obtained Yesterday.

Stocks, while not selling in large blocks or showing any general advance, were in good demand and sold freely.

Forest Park exhibited slightly increased strength, but fell off a point or two during the day. Opening at 26¼, at which 500 shares changed hands, it dropped to 25, more than 1,000 shares bringing this figure, and afterwards to 25¾, at which 900 shares were picked up. A recovery then ensued, 200 shares selling at 25, the closing price.

Subscriptions from the stockholders of the I. X. L., in response to the late call for 5 cents on each share of stock, are coming in with amazing rapidity, and it is hoped that means will soon be provided for continuing work in a proper manner. The opening price of the stock was 6, this being paid for 500 shares, but a sharp rise followed, 800 shares selling at 7½, which was freely bid for more.

Golden Era reached the lowest point it has yet touched. Opening with offers at 12½, it dropped to 10, at which figure blocks of 5,000 shares, or any part, were offered, with no takers.

A sale of 500 shares was made at this figure, the stock closing at 9@10 bid, 10 asked. The decline is ascribed, not to any change in the situation at the mine, but to a growing unwillingness manifested by the stockholders to pay the assessment levied. Should the stockholders fail to raise sufficient funds to liquidate the debts, the mine is nearly certain to be sold by the creditors.

Fat Murphy touched its lowest point, 1,000 shares selling at 9½. It recovered almost immediately, 500 shares bringing 22½, and that figure being freely offered for large blocks.

Gold King sold at a lower figure than it has done since the recent heavy shipments were made, 100 shares selling at 30 and 100 at 29½, the closing quotation.

San Pedro was offered at 27½, 25¾ bid; Cariboo offered at 8; 500 West Granite sold at 15; Jumbo was 8 bid; 25¾ was bid for Concepcion; 500 Silver Age sold at 57½.

The Superintendent of the Gray Eagle reports that he has started a winze 80 feet from the mouth of the west tunnel, which has been sunk 8 feet, and from which several sacks of pay ore have been taken. A car-load of ore will be shipped soon.

The Phillips mill is running fifty stamps.

A report was received from the Black Oak, stating that the vein was holding out and assaying higher than had been anticipated. The mill was obliged to suspend operations for three days owing to an accident to the hoisting apparatus, but the injury has been repaired and the mill is now working full time. One hundred shares of the stock brought 20½, it being offered at 21½.

Superintendent Ayton of the Mary Foster writes that he has shipped 120 sacks of ore this week, from which he expects the returns in a few days. The Mary Foster shaft is now 60 feet in depth. The 100-foot level is now in fifty-five feet. He has thirty-two men at work and has recommended upon No. 1 tunnel of the Newsboy, which is now in 50 feet, the ore improving as he goes in, and 300 feet further will bring them under the Mary Foster shaft.

Most encouraging reports have been received from the La Milene. When this mine was first purchased several months ago by St. Louis capitalists, the vein was 30 inches wide, and the ore averaged $20 to the ton. The shaft has been sunk with as possible rapidity, and has now attained a depth of 60 feet. The vein is 6 feet wide and the ore assays $135 to the ton. There are three distinct veins on the property, the ore assaying from $50 to $135 to the ton.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL SECURITIES.

Corrected by Wm. C. Little Bond Co., 209 N. Third Street.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Due	Interest.	Price.
U. S. Coupons 4s	1907	Ja Ap Jy & Oc	129@129½
U. S. Reg'd 4s	1907	Ja Ap Jy & Oc	129@129½
U. S. Coupon 4½s	1891	Mh Je Sp & D	107¾@107¾
U. S. Reg'd 4½s	1891	Mh Je Sp & D	107¾@107¾

Interest to buyer.

STATE BONDS.

	Due	Interest.	Price.
Missouri 6s	1888	Jan & July	100 to 101
Missouri 6s	1890	Jan & July	102 to 103
Missouri 6s	1892	Jan & July	105 to 106
Missouri 6s	1894	Jan & July	108 to 109
Missouri 6s	1895	Jan & July	110 to 111
Missouri 6s	1896	Jan & July	111 to 113
Missouri 6s, 10-20s	1897	Jan & July	112 to 113
Missouri 6s, 5-20s of	1887	Jan & July	100 to 102

Interest to buyer.

CITY OF ST. LOUIS BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Price.
City 8-68	1907	June & Dec.	99 to 100
City 4s	1903	June & Dec.	101 to 102
City 4s	1905	April & Oct	103 to 104
City 4s, 10-20s from	1892	May & Nov.	101 to 102
City 4s, 10-20s from	1893	Jan. & July	101 to 102
City 4s, 10-20s from	1893	Feb. & Aug.	101 to 102
City 4s, 10-20s from	1894	May & Nov.	101 to 102
City 6s	1900	Jan. & July	107 to 108
City 6s	1890-9	Various	100 to 102
City water 6s	1894	June & Dec.	105 to 106
City water 6s	1897	April & Oct	106 to 107
City 6s	1892	June & Dec.	106 to 107
City Bridge App. 6s	1894	June & Dec.	105 to 106
City 6s	1895	Feb. & Aug.	105 to 106
City 6s	1919-21	Various	110 to 111
City 6s	1890-9	Various	114 to 116
City 6s	1900	Jan. & July	115 to 117
City 6s	1903	April & Oct	120 to 122
County Park 6s	1903	April & Oct.	121 to 130

Interest to Seller.

STREET RAILWAY BONDS.

		Int. Payable	Price.
Benton 6s, 10-20s from	1886	April & Oct.	100 to 101
Cass av. 6s, 5-20s from	1886	Feb. & Aug.	100 to 101
Cass av. 6s, 5-20s from	1892	Jan. & July	100 to 101
Citizens Cable 6s	1907	Jan. & July	100 to 102
Lindell 6s, 5-20s from	1879	Feb. & Aug.	100 to 103
4 City 6s, 5-20s from	1887	Jan. & July	100 to 102
N. Cen. 6s, 5-10s from	1884	Jan. & July	100 to 102
Peoples 6s, 10-20s from	1886	May & Nov.	100 to 102
Southern 6s, 5-20s from	1894	May & Nov.	100 to 102
St. Louis Cable	Due 1914	May & Nov.	105 to 107
Union Dep. 6s, 5-20 Fun	1894	May & Nov.	100 to 101
Union 6s, 5-20 from	1895	May & Nov.	100 to 101

Interest to seller.

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

		Int. Payable	Price.
Advn El. 6s, 5-20s f'm	1881	June & Dec.	99 to 101
Chasm. of Com. 1st 6s	1896	Jan. & July	85 to 90
Consol Coal 1st 6s	1911	May & Nov.	90 to 95
Cotton Comp. 1st 6s	1905	May & Nov.	100 to 103
Crystal Pl. Glass 1st 7s	1901	Jan. & July	102 to 105
Fair Ground 1st 6s	1901-3	May & Nov.	100 to 102
St. L. Exposition	opt	April & Oct.	100 to 102
St. L. Gr. El. 6s 5-20	1917	April & Oct.	100 to 101
St. L. Ice 6s	1897	Jan. & July	85 to 90
St. L. O. & S. Inc. 6s	1917	January	15 to 25

Interest to buyer.

BANK STOCKS.

	Par Val.	Price.
American Exchange	$ 50	$ 63 to 65
Bank of Commerce	100	458 to 460
Bostmen's Savings	100	170 to 172
Franklin Savings	100	110 to 115
Citizens' Saving	100	108 to 112
Commercial	100	930 to 940
Continental	100	600 to 650
Fourth National	100	140 to 150
Franklin	100	205 to 210
German Saving	100	210 to 215
German American	100	215 to 225
International	100	98 to 100
Lafayette	100	100 to 105
Mechanics'	100	135 to 140
Merchants' National	100	165 to 170
Mullanphy Savings	100	165 to 175
Northwestern Savings	100	150 to 160
St. Louis National	100	137 to 144
State Savings	50	140 to 145
Third National	100	103 to 108

STREET RAILWAY STOCKS.

	Par val.	Price.
Benton Bellefontaine	$100	$ 85 to 90
Cass Avenue	100	80 to 85
Citizens	100	88 to 95
Forest Park	100	25 to 30
Jefferson Avenue	100	90 to 95
Lindell	100	110 to 120
Missouri	100	85 to 90
Mound City	100	90 to 100
Northern Central	100	80 to 85
Peoples	50	48 to 50
St. Louis	100	75 to 85
St. Louis Cable	100	78 to 80
Tower Grove	100	80 to 90
Union	50	12 to 15
Union Depot	100	70 to 80

INSURANCE STOCKS.

	Par value.	Price.
American Central	$ 25	$24 to 25
Home	100	125 to 130
Marine	100	98 to 102

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Par value.	Price.
Advance Elevator	$ 100	$ 70 to 75
American Brake Co	100	53 to 55
Anchor Line	100	50 to 60
Bell Telephone Co	100	100 to 140
Central Coal & Coke	100	90 to 95
Consolidated Coal	100	37½ to 40
Crystal Plate Glass Co	100	104 to 106
Fair Grounds	100	12 to 15
Granby M. & S. Co	100	12 to 15
Iron Mountain Co	1,000	540 to 560
Laclede Gas Co	100	118 to 120
Merchants' Elevator	100	115 to 120
Missouri Car & Land Co	100	25 to 30
National Stock Yards	100	50 to 60
Planters' House	100	225 to 235
Pneumatic Bedding Co	100	40 to 50
St. Charles Car Co	100	80 to 90
St. Joseph Lead Co	10	11½ to 12½
St. Louis Cotton Compress Co	100	85 to 90
St. Louis Exposition	25	45c to 50c
St. Louis Gas Trust	100	40 to 45
St. Louis Grain Elevator	100	70 to 75
St. Louis House Building Co	100	495 to 505
St. Louis Ore & Steel Co	100	5 to 10
St. Louis Safe Deposit Co	100	65 to 70
St. Louis Safe Deposit Co	100	50 to 55
St. Louis Transfer Co	100	70 to 75
Union Stock Yards	100	108 to 110
Venice Elevator	100	10 to 40
Wiggins Ferry Co	100	195 to 205

MINING STOCKS.

	Par val.	Price.
Anderson	10	50 to 55
Adams	10	250 to 275
Black Oak	10	20¾ to 21
Bremen	10	9¾ to 10
Carriboo		25 to 27½
Conception		25 to 27½
Dinero	10	10 to 12½
Golden Era	10	9 to 10
Granite	10	5300 to 5400
Grey Eagle	10	9¾ to 10
Hope	100	600 to 650
I.X.L.	5	6¾ to 7½
Jumbo	10	8¾ to 10
Juniper	10	9¾ to 10
Mary Murphy	100	200 to 225
Pedro	10	25¾ to 27½
Pat Murphy	10	21¾ to 22½
Peacock	20	75 to 77
Rena	10	9¾ to 10
Silver Age	10	57½ to 58½
San Francisco	100	50 to 60
Small Hopes	20	100 to 105
West Granite	10	15 to 17½
Wire Patch	10	37½ to 42½

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLAKEMAN.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,

NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.

MAYSTERN & CO.

"NOTHING WILL PLEASE US"

Better Than a Call and a Comparison of Our Prices With Other Houses in

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Etc.

FOR CASH OR ON EASY PAYMENTS.

YOU SHOULD BEAR IN MIND THAT

We Can Sell You Better Goods for Less Money

Than You Can Find in Any Other House.

1009 OLIVE STREET. STORE OPEN EVERY EVENING.

JUST WHAT IS WANTED.

HEAVY BATTING, AND LOTS OF IT, WITH LIVELY AND BRILLIANT FIELDING.

The Browns and the Brooklyns Put Up Ideal Base Ball at Sportsman's Park—The Athletics Down Kansas City—Other Results in the Association—Conquests in the National League—Base Ball News.

YESTERDAY'S ball game at Sportsman's Park would have proved a source of delight to the cranks who have been recently insisting so much upon the necessity of improving the batting. Every man who stepped to the plate slugged the ball for all that was in it. It went right and left and high and low and fair and foul.

And what was the result? Why it was this: The game was closely watched by the good audience present, who never knew when the score would be tied, or never knew when the Brooklyn people would suddenly bring in three or four runs and have a good lead. Then again, every spectator who sat in the stands vowed that he never saw such

MARVELLOUS FIELDING

in his life. Corkhill, for Brooklyn, did some work in his position at center that challenged the admiration and drew forth the unrestrained applause of the people. No one but a wooden man could have set silent and seen him run in from the deep field to catch the ball as it came skipping away to the left or the right. O'Brien, too, made a splendid catch in the fourth when O'Neill struck a ball that looked like a home run, to the fence. Then there were Hudson and O'Neill! They did fielding out there that brought down the stand. Hudson, in particular, distinguished himself in the second and fifth innings, when by really noble efforts he captured long and oblique hits from the bats of Clark and Orr. The audience received him with open arms when he returned from the field.

Foutz pitched for the Brooklyns, and though he seemed to pitch good ball, so far as the eye could judge his speed and curves, yet his delivery was a two-pins-two problem to the Browns, who batted him just as they pleased. Just look at the base-hit column below and see the individual record, remembering that of these achievements there were doubles by Robinson and McCarthy. If the Browns had not given such marvelous support to Mr. Chamberlain, that gentleman would have fared not so well as he did. At the same time he did work of no ordinary character and deserves much credit. Mr. Goldsmith's umpiring was up to his usual standard of excellence. There were a few kicks on either side. If there were not on one they were certain to be on the other. At the same time the audience was eminently satisfied with his work. The runs were made as follows:

THE GAME.

For the Browns in the first Latham and Robinson both hit safe past third. O'Neill hit to right and the latter were left on. Comiskey hit to right. Caruthers fell down in his attempt to field the ball and Latham and Robinson scored, while O'Neill went to third and Comiskey to second. O'Neill came in on Hudson's fly to Caruthers.

In the second Milligan hit safe over third, and came home on Robinson's double to left. Robinson scored on O'Neill's hard hit through Burdock.

In the sixth Milligan and Chamberlain hit safe. Latham reached first on Foutz' wild throw to first. Robinson flew out to O'Brien. O'Neill hit to Orr, forcing Milligan at the plate. Comiskey hit safe, and Chamberlain scored.

In the seventh McCarthy hit for two bases to left, got third on Hudson's sacrifice, and scored on Burns' muff of White's fly.

For the Brooklyns, in the first Pinkney hit safe, stole second and came home on Foutz' grounder to second. In the fourth Corkhill hit safe to left and went to second on O'Neill's fumble. He went to third on a wild pitch and came home on a passed ball. In the fifth Caruthers got his base on balls. He went to third on a wild pitch and scored on Burns' long fly to O'Neill. In the sixth Corkhill hit safe to right field, stole second and a base on balls and a wild pitch scored him. The score:

BROOKLYN.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	ST. LOUIS.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Pinkney, 3b	1	1	2	1	0	Latham, ss	0	2	1	2	1
Burns, ss	0	0	1	2	1	Robinson, 2b	0	2	1	2	0
Foutz, p	0	1	0	3	1	O'Neill, l.f.	1	2	2	0	1
Corkhill, cf	0	1	1	1	0	Comiskey, 1b	1	2	8	0	0
O'Brien, lf	0	0	2	0	0	McCarthy, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Orr, 1b	0	2	8	1	0	Hudson, c.f.	0	1	2	1	0
Clark, c	0	1	5	1	0	White, ss	0	1	1	4	1
Caruthers, rf	1	0	3	0	2	Milligan, c	1	3	6	1	0
Burdock, 2b	0	0	1	3	0	Chamb'n, p	1	0	2	5	0
Totals	4	6	*26	11	4	Totals	7	17	27	15	3

*Latham out for Chamberlain, interfering with catcher.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
St. Louis	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	—7
Brooklyns	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	—4

Runs earned—St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Two base hits—Robinson, McCarthy. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Brooklyn, 7. Struck out—Hudson, O'Brien (3). Caruthers, Burdock. Double plays—Burns and Orr. Bases on called balls—McCarthy, Robinson, Pinckney, Corkhill, Clark, Caruthers (2). Passed balls—Milligan, 1. Wild pitches—Chamberlain, 3. Time, 1 h. and 50 min. Umpire—Mr. Goldsmith.

Athletics, 10; Kansas City, 9.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, September 29.—Kansas City played a noble game to-day with the Athletics and had all but won the battle when the visitors turned on their sluggers and pounded the poor cowboys for four runs. The game was well attended and was an interesting one from the start. The cowboys outplayed the visitors at all points until the heavy batting began, and they lost nerve and aided the enemy by bad fielding and worse work at the bat. Score:

ATHLETICS.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	KANSAS CITY.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Welch, c.f.	2	2	1	2	0	M'Tam'ny, cf	1	2	1	1	0
Stovey, lf.	1	3	2	0	1	Cline, r.f.	1	0	0	0	0
Lyons, 3b	1	1	0	0	0	Burns, l.f.	1	1	1	0	0
Larkin, 2b	1	0	0	2	2	Hankins'n, 2b	2	3	3	4	0
Purcell, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Davis, 3b	0	0	2	1	0
Gleason, ss.	0	2	1	0	0	Phillips, 1b	1	2	12	0	0
Robinson, c	0	1	1	3	1	Esterday, ss.	1	0	0	6	0
Seward, p.	1	1	0	1	0	Brennan, c.	0	1	9	2	0
Mat'n, cf.	0	1	0	0	0	Sullivan, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Totals.	10	10	*26	9	4	Totals	9	8	27	16	1

*Runs scored by batsmen out for not running.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cowboys	0	1	0	3	0	1	2	0	—9
Athletics	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	4—10

Earned runs—Cowboys, 2; Athletics, 9. Two-base hits—Stovey, Robinson, Seward, Mattimore. Three-base hits—Welch. Lyons (2). Gleason Mattimore. Double play—Seward, Robinson and Larkin. First base on balls—Off Sullivan, 5; off Seward, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Burns, Larkin. First base on errors—Cowboys, 6; Athletics, 1. Struck out—By Sullivan, 6; by Seward, 6. Passed balls—Brennan, 1; Robinson, 2. Wild pitches—Sullivan, 1; Seward, 4. Time of game—2h. 20m. Umpire, McQuaid.

Cincinnati, 8; Baltimore, 1.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., September 29.—By hook and crook the Cincinnatis defeated the Baltimores and for the nonce reversed their recent habit of getting beaten. It was a case of divide and conquer, however, for they did not allow the visitors to bunch their hits. A beggarly six or seven hundred admissions was caused in part by the chilly, raw weather and in part by other attractions. Score:

CINCINNATI.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	BALTIMORE.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Nicol, r.f.	0	1	1	0	0	Griffin, c.f.	0	2	2	0	0
McPhee, 2b	1	1	6	3	0	Tucker, 1b	0	2	12	1	0
Reilly, 1b	2	3	8	0	0	Farrell, as	0	0	2	3	0
Carpenter, lf	2	2	1	0	0	Shindle, 2b	0	1	1	4	0
Tebeau, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Somers, l.f.	1	1	1	0	2
Kappel, ss	0	1	2	4	2	Goldsby, r.f.	0	1	0	0	0
O'Connor, cf	1	1	2	0	1	Greenwood, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
Weyhing, p.	0	1	0	7	0	O'Brien, c.	0	0	7	2	0
Keenan, c.	1	1	7	2	0	Cun'gham, p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	8	14	27	16	3	Totals	1	7	27	20	4

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cincinnati	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	2—8
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 7. Two-base hits—Reilly. Three-base hits—Tucker. Double plays—Kappel, McPhee, Reilly. First base on balls—Nicol, Reilly, O'Connor, Greenwood. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 2; Baltimore, 2. Struck out—Kappel 2, O'Connor, Weyhing 2, Griffin, Farrell, Shindle, Greenwood, Cunningham. Passed balls—Keenan, O'Brien. Time—1h. 50m. Umpire—Gaffney.

Louisville, 4; Cleveland, 4.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 29.—With the score 4 to 4 at the end of the eight inning today Louisville and Cleveland played the ninth without effect and the game was called at dark, a draw. The record shows how far Ramsey out-did Bakely's work in the box. In the third Raymond hit safe, stole second, got third on Bakely's wild throw and scored on Ramsey's hit. In the sixth Wolf hit for two and scored on Browning's two bagger. Browning scored on Raymond's hit. In the eighth Wolf hit safe, took third on Myder's throw over Stricker's head and scored on Browning's single. Faatz's hit, sacrifices by Ramsey and Hogan and Ramsey's error gave Cleveland a run in the fourth. In the sixth Stricker got first on Esterbrook's error, stole second and scored on Mack's error. Clarke by seven hits, Albert's base on balls and scored on Snyder's three bagger, misjudged by Weaver. In the eighth Stricker took first again on Esterbrook's error, stole second and scored on Faatz's hit. Score:

LOUISVILLE.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	CLEVELAND.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Mack, 2b	0	0	5	1	1	Stricker, 2b	2	0	2	6	1
Weaver, c.f.	0	1	0	1	1	McKean, ss	0	0	3	2	0
Wolf, r.f.	1	1	1	0	0	Clarke, l.f.	1	1	1	0	0
Browning, l.f.	1	3	1	1	0	Gilks, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Esterbr'k, 1b	0	1	6	0	3	Hogan, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Kerins, c.	0	0	4	5	0	McGuire, c.	0	0	5	1	0
Raymond, 3b	1	2	3	2	0	Alberts, 3b	1	0	0	2	0
Tomney, ss.	0	0	1	0	2	Snyder, c.	0	1	5	1	1
Ramsey, p.	0	1	1	7	1	Bakely, p.	0	0	1	1	1
Totals	4	11	27	19	6	Totals	4	4	27	14	3

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—4
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	—4

Earned runs—Louisville, 2; Cleveland, 1. Two base hits—Wolf, Browning, Esterbrook, Snyder. Three base hits—Snyder. Double plays—Stricker and Faatz. Stolen bases—Raymond, 2; Stricker, 2; Hogan. Base on balls—Albert. If there were not on one they were certain to be on the other. At the same time the audience was eminently satisfied with his work. The runs were made as follows:

THE GAME.

For the Browns in the first Latham and Robinson both hit safe past third. O'Neill hit to right and the latter were left on. Comiskey hit to right. Caruthers fell down in his attempt to field the ball and Latham and Robinson scored, while O'Neill went to third and Comiskey to second. O'Neill came in on Hudson's fly to Caruthers.

In the second Milligan hit safe over third, and came home on Robinson's double to left. Robinson scored on O'Neill's hard hit through Burdock.

In the sixth Milligan and Chamberlain hit safe. Latham reached first on Foutz' wild throw to first. Robinson flew out to O'Brien. O'Neill hit to Orr, forcing Milligan at the plate. Comiskey hit safe, and Chamberlain scored.

In the seventh McCarthy hit for two bases to left, got third on Hudson's sacrifice, and scored on Burns' muff of White's fly.

For the Brooklyns, in the first Pinkney hit safe, stole second and came home on Foutz' grounder to second. In the fourth Corkhill hit safe to left and went to second on O'Neill's fumble. He went to third on a wild pitch and came home on a passed ball. In the fifth Caruthers got his base on balls. He went to third on a wild pitch and scored on Burns' long fly to O'Neill. In the sixth Corkhill hit safe to right field, stole second and a base on balls and a wild pitch scored him. The score:

BROOKLYN.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	ST. LOUIS.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Pinkney, 3b	1	1	2	1	0	Latham, ss	0	2	1	2	1
Burns, ss	0	0	1	2	1	Robinson, 2b	0	2	1	2	0
Foutz, p	0	1	0	3	1	O'Neill, l.f.	1	2	2	0	1
Corkhill, cf	0	1	1	1	0	Comiskey, 1b	1	2	8	0	0
O'Brien, lf	0	0	2	0	0	McCarthy, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Orr, 1b	0	2	8	1	0	Hudson, c.f.	0	1	2	1	0
Clark, c	0	1	5	1	0	White, ss	0	1	1	4	1
Caruthers, rf	1	0	3	0	2	Milligan, c	1	3	6	1	0
Burdock, 2b	0	0	1	3	0	Chamb'n, p	1	0	2	5	0
Totals	4	6	*26	11	4	Totals	7	17	27	15	3

*Latham out for Chamberlain, interfering with catcher.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
St. Louis	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	—7
Brooklyns	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	—4

Runs earned—St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Two base hits—Robinson, McCarthy, Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Brooklyn, 7. Struck out—Hudson, O'Brien (3). Caruthers, Burdock. Double plays—Burns and Orr. Bases on called balls—McCarthy, Robinson, Pinckney, Corkhill, Clark, Caruthers (2). Passed balls—Milligan, 1. Wild pitches—Chamberlain, 3. Time, 1 h. and 50 min. Umpire—Mr. Goldsmith.

Athletics, 10; Kansas City, 9.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, September 29.—Kansas City played a noble game to-day with the Athletics and had all but won the battle when the visitors turned on their sluggers and pounded the poor cowboys for four runs. The game was well attended and was an interesting one from the start. The cowboys outplayed the visitors at all points until the heavy batting began, and they lost nerve and aided the enemy by bad fielding and worse work at the bat. Score:

ATHLETICS.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	KANSAS CITY.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Welch, c.f.	2	2	1	2	0	M'Tam'ny, cf	1	2	1	1	0
Stovey, lf.	1	3	2	0	1	Cline, r.f.	1	0	0	0	0
Lyons, 3b	1	1	0	0	0	Burns, l.f.	1	1	1	0	0
Larkin, 2b	1	0	0	2	2	Hankins'n, 2b	2	3	3	4	0
Purcell, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Davis, 3b	0	0	2	1	0
Gleason, ss.	0	2	1	0	0	Phillips, 1b	1	2	12	0	0
Robinson, c	0	1	1	3	1	Esterday, ss.	1	0	0	6	0
Seward, p.	1	1	0	1	0	Brennan, c.	0	1	9	2	0
Mat'n, cf.	0	1	0	0	0	Sullivan, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	10	10	*26	9	4	Totals	9	8	27	16	1

*Runs scored by batsmen out for not running.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2

Earned runs—Detroit, 2. First base by errors—New York, 1; Detroit, 3. Left on bases—New York, 3; Detroit, 6. First base on balls—Slattery, Rowe, Ganzel, Conway. Struck out—Richardson, 1; Foster, Slattery, Whitney, Crane, 2; Twitchell, Nicholson, Conway, Campau. Three-base hits—Brouthers, Tiernan. Double plays—Conway, White and Ganzel, Conway, Ganzel and Brouthers, Richardson, Ward and O'Connor. Wild pitches—Crane, 2; Conway. Passed balls—Brown, 7. Ganzel, 2. Umpire—Mr. Valentine. Time of game—1 h. 50 min.

Chicago, 3; Boston, 0.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., September 29.—There was a very pretty game to-day between Boston and Chicago, but the Westerners won it by earning all their runs and because Boston couldn't touch Tener. Anson's nine played a brilliant fielding game, while Boston's field work was sharp and accurate. Radbourne pitched a good game, but, as usual when he is in the points, his nine did not do anything at the bat. Van Haltren's home run in the first inning gave the Chicagos an early lead. Score:

CHICAGO.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	BOSTON.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Ryan, c.f.	0	0	1	0	0	Johnston, c.f.	0	0	3	0	0
Van H'n, r.f.	1	1	1	0	0	Brown, r.f.	0	1	1	0	0
Duffy, r. f.	1	1	0	0	0	Nash, 3b.	0	0	2	0	0
Anson, 1b.	0	0	13	1	0	Ray, ss.	0	0	0	2	0
Pfeffer, 2b.	0	1	2	4	0	Tebeau, c.	0	0	4	2	0
Wil'mson, ss.	0	1	0	3	0	Quinn, 2b.	0	0	3	2	0
Burns, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0	Morrill, lf.	0	0	4	1	0
Farrell, c.	0	0	4	1	0	Gleason, l. f.	0	0	4	0	0
Tener, p.	0	0	2	3	2	Radbourne, p	0	2	2	2	0
Totals	3	6	27	17	3	Totals	0	4	29	9	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Earned runs—Chicago, 3. Two-base hits—Radbourne, Pfeffer. Three-base hit—Williamson. Home run—Van Haltren. Stolen bases—Pfeffer. First base on balls—Nash. Struck out—Ray, Quinn, Tener, Farrell. Double plays—Quinn, Morrill. Passed ball—Tate. Wild pitch—Tener. Time—1h. 35m. Umpire—Kelly.

Pittsburg, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 29.—The Pittsburgs won to-day the first game of the season against Sanders' pitching, but failed to earn a run. Errors by Schriver, Mulvey and Grimm, the new second-baseman, cost the Phillies the game. Galvin was also effective, especially at critical points. Coleman and Andrews did about all the batting there was in the game. It was cold, and the attendance numbered only 1,653. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	PITTSBURG.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Fogarty, r. f.	0	1	1	1	0	Sunday, c.f.	0	0	0	0	0
Wood, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	McShane, 3b	1	1	1	2	1
Andrews, c.f.	1	1	2	0	0	Miller, c.	0	0	7	0	0
Farrar, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0	Coleman, 1b.	0	3	11	0	1
Saunders, p.	0	0	0	3	0	Kuehne, s.s.	0	0	3	2	2
Schriver, c.	0	0	4	0	2	Carroll, l. f.	1	1	1	0	0
Mulvey, 3b.	0	0	2	0	0	Smith, 2b.	1	1	0	4	0
Irwin, ss.	1	0	3	3	0	Maul, r. f.	1	0	2	0	0
Grim, 2b.	0	1	1	4	2	Galvin, p.	0	1	0	6	0
Totals	2	4	24	11	5	Totals	4	6	27	17	4

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	—4

Two base hits—Fogarty, Andrews. Double plays—Fogarty and Irwin, Miller and McShane. First base on balls—Schriver, Hit by pitched ball—Miller. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3; Pittsburg, 3. Struck out—Fogarty, Farrar, 2; Schriver, 2; Mulvey. Passed balls—Schriver, 1; Miller, 1. Wild pitches—Sanders, 1. Time, 1h. 30m. Umpire, Lynch.

Washington, 4; Indianapolis, 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 29.—The Senators and Hoosiers played a tie game today. The batteries were Healy and Daily and Widner and Mack. Game was called at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness. The score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Washington	0	0	1	1	0	2	0—4

Hits—Washington, 9; Indianapolis, 5. Errors—Washington, 1; Indianapolis, 1.

St. Paul, 9; Sioux City, 4.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SIOUX CITY, Io., September 29.—St. Paul put it all over Sioux City to-day. The locals made some glaring errors and the visitors bunched their hits in a way to make them count. Pickett's shortstop work was excellent and Veach's playing in left was good. Score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sioux City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
St. Paul	0	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	—9

Pitchers—Webber and Tuckerman. Base hits—Sioux City, 6; St. Paul, 12. Errors—Sioux City, 5; St. Paul, 4. Two-base hits—Pickett. Earned runs—Sioux City, 0; St. Paul, 3. Bases on balls—Off Tuckerman, 3. Double play—Webber and Reccius. Passed balls—Hewitt and Morrisey. Struck out—By Webber, 7; by Tuckerman, 4. Passed balls—Earle, 1. Wild pitches—Webber, 1. Left on bases, Sioux City, 6; St Paul, 9. Time, 1h. 40m. Umpire, Fessenden.

THE FLAG.

Annexed are the records of the championship races in the National League and American Association, corrected up to date:

Association.

Clubs.	Athletics.	Baltimore.	Brooklyn.	Cincinnati.	Cleveland.	Kansas City.	Louisville.	St. Louis.	Won.
Athletics	.....	13	8	10	8	14	15	7	75
Baltimore	5	.....	7	6	8	11	11	6	54
Brooklyn	10	7	.....	13	13	11	13	10	77
Cincinnati	10	13	6	.....	10	13	11	7	70
Cleveland	5	8	4	7	.....	10	9	4	47
Kansas City	2	8	9	4	9	.....	6	2	40
Louisville	5	9	7	3	7	10	.....	2	43
St. Louis	10	14	9	9	16	12	15	.....	85
Lost	47	72	50	52	71	81	80	38	491

SUMMARY.

Name.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
St. Louis	89	57	32	.640
Athletics	122	75	47	.615
Brooklyn	127	77	50	.606
Cincinnati	126	70	56	.556
Baltimore	126	54	72	.429
Cleveland	118	47	71	.398
Louisville	123	43	80	.350
Kansas City	121	40	81	.330

League.

Clubs.	Boston.	Chicago.	Detroit.	Indianapolis.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Pittsburg.	Washington.	Won.
Boston	.....	7	8	11	8	9	7	15	65
Chicago	11	.....	10	14	11	8	9	10	73
Detroit	7	10	.....	11	7	10	10	10	65
Indianapolis	6	6	8	.....	4	4	6	12	46
New York	12	5	9	13	.....	14	9	15	77
Philadelphia	10	8	6	10	5	.....	13	10	62
Pittsburg	8	11	10	14	5	6	.....	8	62
Washington	5	6	5	6	4	9	8	.....	43
Lost	59	53	56	79	44	60	62	80	493

SUMMARY.

Name.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
New York	121	77	44	.636
Chicago	126	73	53	.579
Detroit	121	68	56	.537
Boston	124	65	59	.525
Philadelphia	122	62	60	.508
Pittsburg	124	62	62	.500
Indianapolis	125	46	79	.368
Washington	125	43	80	.349

Brooklyn's Last Game.

The celebrated Brooklyns, who have made a grand struggle for the pennant this season, will pay a farewell tribute to the St. Louis Browns to-day at Sportsman's Park. It will be a sort of sad farewell to say to the old Browns' favorites, Dave Foutz, Bob Caruthers and Doc Bushong, but the best of friends must part. If the Bridegrooms win to-day's game they will take the series from the Browns, as the former have already ten games stacked up to their credit, and the Browns have but 9 games. At best the champions can but tie them, and as Capt. Comiskey remarked last night, the champs will "break their necks" to get there. Silver King will pitch for the Browns, and the world-renowned Parisian Bob Caruthers, will officiate for the Bridegrooms. Play will be called at 3 p. m., with the nines as follows:

St. Louis.	Position.	Brooklyn.
King	Pitcher	Caruthers
Boyle	Catcher	Bushong
Comiskey	First Base	Orr
Robinson	Second Base	Burdock
White	Short-Stop	Burns
Latham	Third Base	Pinckney
O'Neill	Left Field	O'Brien
Hudson	Center Field	Corkhill
McCarthy	Right Field	Foutz

A Fair Week Attraction.

President Von der Ahe has gone to considerable expense to get the Kansas Citys to transfer three games scheduled for Kansas City to St. Louis on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next. These games with the series between the same clubs scheduled for St. Louis, will take place at Sportsman's Park, for six successive days, commencing Tuesday next. This will make a big week's attraction at Sportsman's Park, and the games will, no doubt, be splendidly patronized, and will draw immense crowds. There are thousands of strangers coming to St. Louis who want to see the world-renowned St. Louis Browns, and these championship games with Kansas City will afford the necessary opportunity.

Kansas City's New Team.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 29.—The consolidation of the interests of the Kansas City American Association and Western Association teams has already gone into effect, and the opening game will be played at the Exposition grounds to-morrow, with Porter and Donahue in the points for the Cowboys and Weyling and Gunning for the Athletics. It is generally understood that next season's team will be as follows: Porter, Swartzel, Conway and Ehret, pitchers; Donohue, Reynolds, Gunning and Brennan, catchers. A man will cover first. Long, the Blues' short stop, will be at second, as that is said to be his proper position, and an equally good youngster will be secured for short. Jim Davis will again cover third base. The outfield will be selected from Hamilton, Burns, McTamany, Cline, Manning and another youngster that is being negotiated with. The complement of a permanent franchise will have the effect of the adoption of a more stringent discipline. Warning was given last evening by the fining of Barkley, McTamany and Burns for failing to make an effort to cover second base in the seventh inning, when Esterday and Phillips had a man between the bases.

The Widner Injunction Dissolved.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 29.—In the Equity Court to-day Justice Cox dissolved the injunction restraining the Washington Ball Club from using the services of Pitcher Widner, whom the New Orleans club claimed, it being shown to the court that Widner's contract with the New Orleans club expired September 10.

100 FINE French clocks, ranging in value from $50 to $300 will be sold at the special auction sale on Monday, October 1, 9 p. m, by

THE E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,

307 N. Fourth st.

IN A BAD WAY.

Faulty Ventilation in the Cleveland (O.) High School.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., September 29.—The Central High School, one of the finest school buildings in the country, will have to be closed and overhauled, in consequence of a sad miscalculation in the new system of dry earth closets and ventilation recently introduced. The system is dependent on a big chimney erected to carry the foul gases skyward. For some reason or other the draft pulls the other way, filling the rooms with a foul and intolerable odor, which drove the twelve hundred pupils out of the building Friday and led to the interposition of the Health Board. The school authorities are in a panic, as the cold season is at hand and a radical change in the heating and ventilating system of the building is impracticable until next spring. There were loud and angry protests against the introduction of the dry closet system, which seem to be justified by the results.

FATAL DEBAUCH.

Tragic Ending of Five College Students' Carousal.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., September 29.—William S. Middleton, a nephew of Geo. Middleton of the firm of Kohl & Middleton, Cincinnati and Chicago, left Hanover College last night by the steamer Madison, with four other students all absent without leave, ostensibly to visit the Cincinnati Exposition. All five got beastly drunk. This morning Middleton was found dead on the floor of his stateroom by his room-mate, Walter Gra

US"
Etc.
Money
NG.
SHOP
WORN.
LOUIS, MO.
CATHARTIC PILLS
Ayer's Pills,

MOTHER GOOSE

And the Heroes and Heroines of the Nursery.

Children's Lore Illustrated in the Veiled Prophets' Pageant.

Twenty-Two Floats Laden With Familiar Pictures.

A Cavalcade That Will Delight the Youngsters.

Full Description of the Tableaux—Babyland Revisited and the Wonders of the Fairy World Revealed—Cinderella, Aladdin, Robinson Crusoe and Humpty Dumpty—Baron Munchausen and His Tall Yarns—The Jabberwock—One of Joel Chandler Harris' Stories Illustrated—The Route of the Prophets' Pageant—Rules for the Ball—The Police Detail for Tuesday Night.

ALL the year goes by in one October night—all of the Veiled Prophets' year.

In his own land if he has one thought it is to fill that night with brilliance, to overflow it with color and make it perfect as the memory of a delightful day.

Always before his mental eye pass parents; always he is constructing, tearing down, re-building, gilding and painting the fancies that float in his mental sea.

You would be delighted could you know his simple worldliness. August, powerful and mysterious as he is, he has in him all the elements of a father, love of children and a heart responsive to the thoughts of infancy.

Only great minds are truly simple.

From cares of state he turns to children, and so it is that he has made a pageant out of CHILDREN'S LORE.

"What did the children say?" he has asked his courtiers often as they flocked about him on those grand October nights when his path had blazed with light and the crowds had surged, pushed and fought through the streets to see him.

"What did the children say?"

And they, being very honest courtiers, were often forced to answer: "The children did not understand."

The Prophet would turn sadly from their compliments, thinking he had failed.

To one who met him in his land last night he said: "I will not fail this time. The children shall go wild with joy. I will tell them their own tales."

He led the way to his secret closet. Its floor was covered with toys and books. "Where were the babies?" one asked, but in the midst of all the monarch seated himself, threw his veil aside and, while his face beamed wondrously, he talked of child-beguiling fantasies and lead along the roads of memory the blazing products of his fancy's mill.

"Sometime ago," the Prophet said, "one of my slaves overheard a bit of a conversation I had with my counselors and fell upon the idea that I purposed taking from Mother Goose some suggestions for my pageant. Unfaithful as he was—believing he had discovered my secret—he published all he knew. He will speak no more."

"You have not—"

"He is dead. The Prophet's thoughts are not to be revealed save by his mouth. The part that Mother Goose will play is very small. But you shall see yourself how far the unfaithful slave was right. I will show you all my plans and all that has been done upon the pictures I have drawn from Children's Lore."

Mother Goose.

The first float is essentially the property of Mother Goose. It bears her name and form. The spirit of the dear old rhyming hag infects it. It is full of the odor of those days when she cooked us to sleep, crooning her fantasies. She sits in the midst of her creatures. There are Humpty Dumpty, Little Jack Horner, Marjorie Daw, the Man in the Moon, the Piper's Son, and Mary who had a little lamb.

Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall,
Humpty Dumpty had a great fall;
All the king's horses and all the king's men
Couldn't put Humpty Dumpty together again.

There is that father of conundrums answered on the float, for the upper half of that father of practical jokers is shaped like an egg. Marjorie Daw is sad-sawing, and Little Jack Horner is sitting in a corner eating a Christmas pie. Little Tom Tucker, singing for his supper, is near him. The man sits in a hollow of the crescent moon without any suggestion of tumbling down, and children with play horses are starting on a journey to Banbury Cross, to see an old lady ride on a white horse.

To market, to market to buy a pig,
Home again, home again, dancing a jig.

It might as well be hinted here that this loopist originated with the Prophet, who not finding anything in the "melodies" to justify the introduction of a pig into the scene, added to the sacred edifice Mother Goose erected. It was Tom who was a piper's son, and it was Mary who had a little lamb, facts not unknown nor figures unfamiliar. There are twelve figures on this float, and it would be hard to find anywhere a better introduction to children's pageant.

Ding, Dong, Bell.

It was Mother Goose who sang these rhymes:

Ding, dong, bell,
Pussy's in the well!
Who put her in?
Little Johnny Green.
Who pulled her out?
Great Jack Stout.

Oh! what a naughty boy was that
To drown his poor grandmamma's cat,
Who never did any harm
But killed the mice in father's barn.

And so the second float belongs to her domain. The cat is in the bucket over the well-mouth. She has just been recovered by great Jack Stout, and naughty Johnny Green stands by, watching the undoing of his wicked work. Grandmamma is there, too, in great distress, frenzied over the possible loss of her famous vermin exterminator. They make a very charming group about the well, and altogether it is a very pretty float.

King Cole.

Of all the jolly men that ever lived, King Cole was the jolliest. Mother Goose did not say that; she merely said of that ancient monarch that he was "a merry old soul," and on the strength of her line he has found his way into all literatures as a type of jollity. The Prophet shows him sitting on his throne, attended by his servants, who carry his pipes and bowl, while before him stand the three wretched beings doomed to draw out an inharmonious existence, making melody at the King's command.

Old King Cole was a merry old soul,
And a merry old soul was he;
He called for his pipe and called for his bowl,
And he called for his fiddlers three.
Now every fiddler had a very fine fiddle,
And a very fine fiddle had he;
Twee, tweedle dee, tweedle dee went the fiddlers,
Twee, tweedle dee. tweedle dee went he.
Oh, there's none so rare as can compare
With the King and his fiddlers three.

Cinderella.

Cinderella smacks of another kind of childish fancy. There are elements of the unreal about the Mother Goose creations, but they do not have the charm of the fairy stories. Mother Goose lacked the art to tell a fairy story. She had in her basket nothing but rhymes, fit only to be said by nurses at the side of trundle beds, when the light is out, and childish eyes somehow can't close in sleep—yet rhymes that will not be forgotten. The little scullery maid, upon whom the good fairy took pity, and whose foot was her fortune, has been more illustrated than any of the girls of

No. 1. MOTHER GOOSE.

fable. She is the heroine of the Veiled Prophet's pageant of 1888. Her story is told in the first picture of the float. She is sitting in the ashes, her rags about her, her face buried in her hands, weeping. Her fairy godmother is standing over her, touching her head with her wand. Behind her is the pumpkin coach, and the mice are scampering about. Cinderella's fairy tales. But the Prophet found a new idea. He does not illustrate the pumpkin ride, the fairy's visit to the little maid, the lost slipper, or the Prince's search for the owner of the slipper. He rather takes the Cinderella after she has married the Prince, a rather apocryphal period in the life of the wonderful little maiden. However, as the Prophet himself belongs to her realm, he may be credited with knowing more than the books tell us. And this is how he pictures her: A dainty girl is seated in a shell-like vehicle, the back of which rises over her head to form a canopy. Her chariot blazes with gold. Her horses are white and richly caparisoned, and at their heads stands a footman. Behind her are two other footmen. She is driving through the palace gates. The bird wheels have just cleared the gate pillars, and beside the equipage are stone lions, couchant. The gay livery of the footman, the gorgeous toilet of Cinderella, the golden chariot, and horses, combine to make a flaming pile of brilliant color, and that is what depicts the populace. The dress Cinderella wears is a marvel of satin and laces, and it has a tremendously long train, a fact which will be appreciated when she appears on the ball-room floor with the Prophet.

Little Red Riding Hood.

Little Red Riding Hood at her grandmother's house recalls a nursery tale that the later generation does not know so well as its fathers and mothers. The tale is almost too familiar to the older folk to be told at all. Telling it seems to be telling at the age of 40 years one's A B C's. Yet was there ever a story more full of thrill and shiver? Obsolete it may be, and it may be after a while altogether forgotten, but not because the children of its day found it uninteresting. It is a story with a moral, and the Prophet suggests that as a reason for its death, as he has heard children of to-day want to find the moral for themselves, and by analysis. It was a beautiful summer day when Little Red Riding Hood met with her great adventure. Before she set out to carry the pat of butter to her grandmamma's her mother tied the famous hood upon her head, warned her not to loiter in the wood and above all not to speak to the wolf if she met him, kissed her and bade her good bye. She ran on singing until, in the depths of the forest, she came upon the wolf. He spoke to her pleasantly, as she, forgetting her mother's advice, stopped to talk with him.

"Where are you going?" the wolf asked.

She told him, and, when the parted, he, running very swiftly, reached her grandmother's house, pulled the latch string and went in. Grandmamma was in bed. He pounced upon her and devoured her. Then he put on grandmamma's nightgown and cap and crept into her place in bed. Presently, when Little Red Riding Hat knocked at the door he bade her come in. He entered. And this is the picture the prophet shows. He has taken off one of the thatched cottage that his children may look into the quaint interior. The wolf is in the bed, with only his nose projecting above the covers, and Little Red Riding Hood stands at the foot of the bed with her hood and basket in her hands. Outside the cottage is a dog.

"Oh! what big eyes you have, my grandmother," Red Riding Hood said.

"That's the better to see you, mear."

"Oh! what big ears you have, my grandmother."

"That's the better to hear you, my dear."

"Oh! what big teeth you have, my grandmother."

"That's the better to eat you, mear."

With that the wolf sprang from the bed upon the frightened girl and was about to make a supper of her when some woodsman, attracted by her screams, entered the cottage and dispatched the wolf.

Who Killed Cock Robin?

Poor Cock Robin, with a long, cruel arrow in his breast, lies on a bier before church. About him are grouped: His murder, the Sparrow.

Who killed Cock Robin?
"I," said the Sparrow,
"With my bow and arrow,
I killed Cock Robin."

His friend, the Fish.

Who caught his blood?
"I," said the Fish,
"With my little dish,
I caught his blood."

His helpful friend, the Beetle.

Who made his shroud?
"I," said the Beetle,
"With my thread and needle,
I made his shroud."

And before the church, pulling a bell, stands the bull.

Who tolled the bell?
"I," said the Bull,
"Because I could pull,
I tolled the bell."

The Rook occupies a prominent position beside the bier, for if you remember, when the query was made, "Who'll preach his sermon?" the reply came,

"I," said the Rook,
"With my little book;
I'll preach his sermon."

The preparation of this float gave to the Prophet's servants an opportunity to display their ingenuity. The church window is of real stained glass. The bell (what theatrical persons call practical; that is, it rings. As the float moves through the streets the Bull will toll the bell.

Cherry and Fair Star.

The story of Cherry and Fair Star is told only in the libretto of the burlesque which was something of a success in the Surrey Theater, London, in 1879, and was seen about the same time at the Fifth Street Theater in St. Louis, where it was generously produced. The burlesque was written by Frank W. Green, the author of several fairly successful skits of like character. The story of the play is this: Cherry, the child of King Mopus' second brother, Fair Starling Mopus' daughter, Brightface and Sunshine, sons of the King, were wafted away in their infancy by Garotte, an island witch at the instance of Mealey, the conventionally wicked uncle. Garotte has for a hundred years, Conrad, whom she has cowed to submission. She brings up the children as slaves, but after six teen years of her rule, through the assistance of a fairy, Pablo, she escapes from her island. Conrad goes in search of them. The scene of the play represented is the cottage of the fairy Pablo. Cherry and Fair Star, Bright Face and Sunshine in a cave and turned them into stone, but Cherry caught the Green Bird by putting salt on his tail, and plucked a certain feather from its wing, with which he overcame the dragon guarding the cave, and released his cousins. They soon met with King Mopus, were recognized and lived happily ever after. Garotte reformed, and rejoined her Corsair husband, Conrad, and was as happy as a wicked old witch, reformed, could be.

The prophet said he selected this little scene not so much for the story in it as for its splendid effect as an illustration. And what could be more beautiful than this swan-shaped, fairy barge, covered with white and gold and blue and red, its gorgeous painted sail drawn high on the mast, the gaily decked rowers bending to their gleaming painted oars, and above them the beautiful children clasped in each other's arms, gazing into their brilliant future.

No. 2. DING DONG BELL.

Blue Beard's Feast.

A Moorish pavilion now rolls into view. At one end of this pavilion there is seated a man and woman, who gaze upon two Nautch girls dancing and listen to music of mandolins. There are servants at hand to do their bidding, and there are remnants of a banquet in sight.

It is the feast scene from Blue Beard.

A long time ago there lived in Arabia a hideous man possessed of an enormous blue beard and great wealth. He had a magnificent palace and everything that money could supply to delight his senses. The rooms of his palace were magnificently furnished, hung with rich stuffs and decorated in the glowing East many strange designs, and the pavilion without the moving interest of the story attached to it, without the figures of the Nautch girls, musicians, Fatima and Blue Beard, would be a thing of beauty. It is surmounted by a dome of gold, and all the colors are extravagantly rich.

The Rescue of Fatima.

A month after the wedding Blue Beard told his wife that he was obliged to leave her to go on a journey to some distant place. He made all his preparations, and before departing gave her all the keys of his palace, telling what each key was for, and bidding her use all of them, save one. The one was a small gold key. It would open the door of the blue closet, he said, but that closet must not be opened. If she disobeyed him he said, he would punish her terribly. When he was gone Fatima sent her servants to summon all her friends and relatives. She sent for her brothers and ordered a magnificent feast.

Glittering squares of colored ice,
Sweetened with syrup, nectared with spice,
Creams and cordials, and candied dates,
Syrian apples, Ottomanese quinces,
Limes and citrons and apricots—
And wines that are known to Eastern princes.

The guests came, all but the brothers, who had several days' journey before they could reach the palace, and Fatima filled the days with entertaining the guests. It was on the third day that she remembered for the first time the blue closet and its golden key. From the moment she thought of it until she placed the key in the forbidden lock she burned with curiosity. She remembered the injunction laid upon her, but the temptation was strong, and—she opened the door. The sight that met her eyes filled her with horror. She dropped the key upon the floor and fled, for the blue closet contained the dismembered remains of Blue Beard's former wives. Fatima flew to her sister Anne, who was with her in the palace, and told all of the terrible story. She recovered the key, they closed the door, and resolved to wait the appearance of their brothers, on whose counsel they would depend. But they discovered the key was covered with blood, and they could not remove the stain. They rubbed the key far into the night, and the next morning again tried to efface the stain. The messenger sent by Fatima to invite her brothers returned saying they would soon be there, and she was in an ecstasy of delight when a loud knocking was heard at the outer gates. Her delight was turned to terror when gazing through her lattice she saw Blue Beard admitted to the garden. He went to her apartment and demanded the keys. He was very angry when he saw the blood upon the golden key, for he detected it immediately, and drew his sword to kill her. Both Anne and Fatima begged him to give her time to prepare for death. He granted fifteen minutes, and locked them both in the tower until the time should be up. Anne ran to the top of the tower and looked long and eagerly over the roads that led to the palace, while each moment the trembling girl below cried:

"Sister Anne, dear Sister Anne, do you see any one coming?" and the sister replied, "There is not a human being in view. I see nothing but the grass and the sun."

Then Blue Beard called at the door, "Are you ready? the time is up." She begged for five minutes more grace, and he granted it.

Then Fatima called to her sister, "Do you see no one yet?"

And Sister Anne replied, "There is not a human being in sight."

The five minutes were nearly gone when Anne cried, "I see a little cloud of dust upon the road."

Again Blue Beard called, and Fatima begged but for two minutes more.

The time was nearly gone when the brothers rode in sight and Anne signaled them to hasten. They came with all speed, burst through the gates and mounted into the tower to see Blue Beard raise his sword above the head of Fatima. The brothers fell upon him with their weapons and in another moment he was dead upon the floor.

Float No. 9 is the rescue. Anne is leaning from the tower, waving the signal to her brothers who are riding to the palace. The drawbridge at the gate will rise and fall as the floats go by.

Robinson Crusoe.

One scene is taken from De Foe's never uninteresting story of adventure, "Robinson Crusoe." It is rather an epitome of the shipwrecked adventurer's stay on the island of Juan Fernandez than a scene from the story. Crusoe himself is standing before his hut. It is late in his life on that lonely island, after he had abandoned the cave and had built him a hut at the cave's mouth, and after he had attached to him the man Friday. Friday stands before him with outstretched arms, wildly gesticulating, striving to communicate some idea. Maybe he has seen a sail. Maybe he has seen one of the unique feasts of his people. Maybe he has found a tree full of honey. It may be he is making a diagram of the country Crusoe has not seen. At all events, there is undeniably Crusoe, Friday, the goats and the parrot. There is the lonely Islander and his happy family.

Aladdin and the Lamp.

Aladdin is an old favorite with the Prophet. His ring and lamp-rubbing exploits were features that commended him to the love of a monarch who, with all his grandeur, had a trace of the whimsical and fanciful about him. The scene—the only one—the Prophet has taken from the adventures of Aladdin is the visit to the cave of the dragon for the wonderful lamp. The picture is so constructed that, while Aladdin is shown advancing fearfully to secure the coveted lamp which burns in the dragon's horrible mouth, the dragon's uncle is also shown standing against the rocks at the cavern's mouth awaiting the return of Aladdin with the wonder worker. The float is beautiful with contrasting light and shade, magnificent color and dull gray rocks.

The Adventures of Humpty Dumpty.

Who has not seen that matchless clown? Who has not laughed until his sides were sore to see the pranks of Humpty Dumpty! And who has not, when the pantomime was ended, wished the evil fate had overtaken that disagreeable harlequin, or that all too briefly skirted Columbine, and left the clown to live a life of prankish ease.

It is the last scene from the adventures of Humpty Dumpty that the Prophet made into a picture. And it is a picture, gorgeous in color and splendid in effect.

The story of Humpty Dumpty's mishap is interesting, and very, very old. Humpty was the servant of Sir Isaac Newton, and made eyes at Goody-Two-Shoes, who was in love with Tommy Tucker. Goody's father One-Two wanted her to marry Johnny Chimp, but she would not. Goody One-Two stormed and raged, but she was firm, though she might have been sacrificed had not a good Fairy, taking pity on the lovers, made Tommy and Harlequin and Goody-Two-Shoes into Columbine. Humpty was changed into a clown, and One-Two was shaken right out of his clothes, and came forth in wonderful raiment.

Then began a wonderful chase in which the clown and Old Man frequently came up with Harlequin and Columbine, but as frequently lost them. Poor Humpty and One-Two suffered severely in this chase from many comical mishaps, but always came up smiling and ready for new adventures. One day they were making a near miss, and had succeeded in building him up very high indeed. Then Harlequin happened by, waved his sword and presto! the snow man lived. He ran after Humpty and One-Two and they put off at all speed. They ran for days, until reaching the south the heat became too great for the Snow Man and he melted. So large was he that in melting he made quite a lake, and as they gazed across it Humpty and the Old Man saw Goody-Two-Shoes and Tommy Tucker sailing in a cockle shell over the lake, the Fairy driving four beautiful swans. Humpty was put about for a means of reaching them till he secured a tub, and raising his shirt on a pole for a sail got into the tub and was blown out upon the lake by the Old Man, who worked a bellows. Humpty's device was ingenious, but when the Old Man reached forward to work the bellows he lost his balance, fell into the water and was drowned. Just then a whale arose to the surface, opened its mouth and swallowed Humpty Dumpty and his tub.

The Prophet's whale is a mechanical fish, and as the floats move along the street the mouth will open and close upon the frightened clown.

Davy and the Goblin.

If you have counted all the floats as they have gone by, you will know that the next is No. 13. It is called "Davy and the Goblin."

The story told is a very interesting one. Some of the little boys and girls who have stood on mental corpstones, watching the Prophet's procession pass through the pages of the POST-DISPATCH, have known all the stories told by the floats. "Davy and the Goblin" is not the least familiar. One winter's day Davy had been playing in the snow, and when tired, went into the house and curled himself up in a big arm-chair before the fire. He was thinking what he would like to have for dinner, looking very hard the while at one of the brass knobs of the andirons. As he stared upon the knob intently, it changed into a Goblin. He was a very curious-looking person indeed; he was only about a foot high, but his head was as big as a cocoanut, and he had great, bulging eyes like a frog, and a ridiculous turned-up nose. His ears were as slender as spindles, and had long-pointed toes to his shoes, or rather to his stockings, or for that matter to his trousers, for they were all of a piece—and bright scarlet in color, as were also his little coat and high-pointed hat, and the queer little cloak that hung over his shoulders. His mouth was so wide that when he smiled it seemed to go quite behind his ears.

This Goblin was quite a companionable fellow, though inclined to be rather severe with small boys who teased cats and did not believe in fairies or goblins. As Davy was an unbeliever the Goblin took him on what he called "A Believing Voyage." They had many adventures and saw many beautiful and wonderful things. It was a strange world the little boy was led through, a world in

[One of these recently for $6,000 "for services the observatory to which pointed chief was at work. nsisting of a few journeys— d letters with suggestions strument for superintend- which this person was to re- , the time thus employed his own, but belonging ing also a most handsome however, we must not at- e of the observatories ate observing skill or to in- eason why the large tele one what they might have lo, we must consider what ployed in doing. We find t an exception, instead of which smaller telescopes have been employed in other eed to their great powers s concerned, but of no orig owever. By a sort of affec ey are hal funconscious, the large telescopes are led to rather to what only large than what is, really well A telescope of moderate show details on a lescope will show these de ill show more details, but ll not direct its powers to omparative small telescope, roscope, will disclose most pecting the structure of e of his marvellous sur- larger one would be able to d these discoveries, show- d indicating the real nature fore, perhaps, but partially the observer who had dis- and EMPORARY ASTRONOMERS smaller instrument will not erful telescope placed at his ch work to the renewal and his former researches. So department of astro- tion in which not only astronomers have taken t. The powers they are devoted to researches because of their difficulty— very minute satellites, the exceedingly close double letters, which are not g to the general public, valueless even in the eyes students of astronomy. ll remaining for solution by ch are those which have al- d by means of telescopes of We want to see more clearly d better, the details, pro- ements which have already formation on these points is h the general public look to the noblest of the sciences. send, offer them a stone. RICHARD A. PROCTOR.

ose of their very fine collec- se Figures a special sale at s been arranged for Monday m. by JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 North Fourth street.

rth St. Louis.

b of North St. Louis gave an hursday night at Hayden's

Dr., President of the Missis- , has sailed for Scotland, to weeks.

Congressional Committee of t will meet to-morrow night for organization.

n, an old-timer, was arrested re of the Third District for ossession ten watch-chains no satisfactory reason for jewelry.

Cafe Oakes. orite resort.

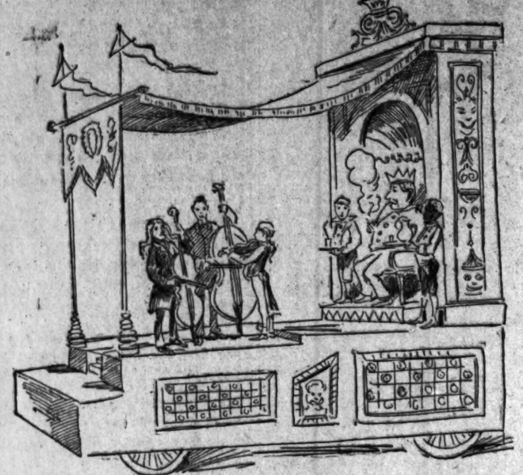
ropped Dead. POST-DISPATCH. September 29.—Robert Sup- an of St. Augustine, dropped s this afternoon.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

CATHARTIC PILLS
small compass, the essential he best vegetable cathartics. ure cure for Costiveness, Indi- Liver Complaints; are pleasant pt, but mild, in operation. Quinn, of Middle st., Hartford, s: "I have used Ayer's Pills thirty years and consider them e family medicine."

Ayer's Pills,
Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

which all animals talked, and things vanished like the scenes of a spectacle. One of their adventures was at the Elastic Spring. Davy fell into this spring at shrinking tide, and was shrunken into a mite of a boy. Whence he was so very small the Goblin proposed a ride on a field-mouse. Davy assented, and the Goblin, taking him by the hand, led him into the wood. In the densest part of the wood, where the moon was shining brightly on a little pool with rushes growing about it, they came upon a toad who told them that the fairies were coming in. The Queen of the fairies had a Prime Minister named Thimbletoes, whose business it was to know everything. There were some fairies who made it a business of finding out things the Prime Minister did not know, and when they communicated these things to the Queen, the Prime Minister was thrown out of office. These officious fairies were called Snoopers, and at the time Davy and the Goblin reached the place of their assembling, the Snoopers were coming in. The Goblin warned Davy not to speak a word as they came upon a little thatched building, about the size of a baby-



No. 3. KING COLE.

house. The little building was curiously lighted by a vast number of fire-flies, hung from the ceiling by loops of cobweb, and Davy could see several spiders hurrying about, stirring them up whenever the light got dim. The Queen was sitting on a raised throne, with a mullen-stalk scepter, and beside her was the Prime Minister in a terrible state of agitation.

"Now, here's this Bandybug," the Prime Minister was saying, "what does he know about tinying knots in a cord of wood?"

"Nothing," said the Queen, positively. Absolutely nothing."

"And then," continued the Prime Minister, "the idea of his presuming to tell your Gossamer Majesty that he can hear the bark of the dogwood trees"——

"Bosh!" cried the Queen. "Paint him with raspberry jam and put him to bed in a bee hive, that will make him smart at all events."

Here the Prime Minister began dancing about in an ecstasy until the Queen knocked him over with the mullen stalk, and shouted: "Silence! and plenty of it, too. Bring in Berryiegs."

"May it please your Transparent Highness," began Berryiegs.

"Skip all that," interposed the Queen, flourishing the mullen stalk.

"Skip yourself," said Berryiegs, boldly in reply. "Don't you suppose I know how to talk to a Queen?"

The Queen turned very pale, and after a hurried consultation with the Prime Minister, said faintly: "Have it your own way," and Berryiegs began again.

"May it please your Transparent Highness, I have found out how needles get in the haystacks."

As Berryiegs said this a terrible commotion arose among the fairies. The Prime Minister cried out: "Oh! come, I say, that's not fair."

The Queen took great bites out of her mullen stalk, and when her mouth was quite filled, mumbled: "Get to the point." And Berryiegs, who was now swelling with importance, called out in a loud voice: "It comes from using sewing machines when they sow the hay seed."

There was a great row, and when it had reached its height Davy's cat walked into the stable, and the fairies fled in all directions. There was no mistaking the cat, and, Davy, forgetting entirely the Goblin's caution, exclaimed: "Why, it's Solomon!" The next instant the lights disappeared, and Davy found himself in the darkness, with Solomon's eyes staring at him like great balls of fire.

There were other adventures after this, but at last Davy woke up in the big rocking-chair before the fire.

The scene of the float is that of the Fairy Queen's audience chamber at the moment when Berryiegs is standing before her with all his impudence. Davy and the Goblin stand on the front of the float. On a higher level is Berryiegs, and then under a canopy sit the Fairy Queen and Thimbletoes. Around them are fairies. It is a very beautiful picture. The canopy is made of cobweb, and on its top is a great black spider, while about the margin are the gorgeous fire-flies.

The Caucus Race and Long Tail.

"Alice in Wonderland" furnished his Gracious Awfulness with suggestions for three pictures. It was Alice, you will remember, who was sitting on the bank by her sister one day when she saw a very curious little white rabbit run by, heard him say, "Oh, dear! Oh, dear! I shall be too late!" saw him take a watch from his pocket to see the time of day and then saw him disappear down a hole,

No. 4. CINDERELLA.

down which she followed. She found herself in a short time in front of a little door, much too small for her to get through until she had shrunk herself by the use of peculiar liquids she found at hand, with labels on their bottles "Drink Me." But before she had succeeded in adapting herself to the strange conditions she had wept so much that an immense pool of water spread out before her. She fell into this pool, and when she scrambled out a frog, an eaglet, a dodo, a terrapin, an owl and a mouse emerged upon the island near her.

This is the first picture the Prophet has taken from the Wonderland. All of the strange beings are gathered about Alice, a queer looking party assembled on the bank, the birds with draggled feathers, the animals with their fur clinging close to them, and all dripping wet, cross and uncomfortable.

The first question, of course, was how to get dry again. They had a consultation about this, and after few minutes it seemed quite natural to Alice to find herself talking familiarly with them, as if she had known them all her life. Indeed, she had quite a long argument with the Lory, who at last turned sulky and would only say, "I am older than you and must know better," and this Alice would not allow without knowing how old it was, and as the Lory positively refused to tell its age there was no more to be said. At last the mouse, who seemed to be a person of some authority among them, called out: "Sit down, all of you, and listen to me! I'll soon make you dry enough!" They all sat down at once in a large ring, with the mouse in the middle. Alice kept her eyes anxiously fixed on it, for she felt sure she would catch a bad cold if she did not get dry soon.

"Ahem!" said the Mouse, with an important air. "Are you all ready? This is the dryest thing I know. Silence all around, if you please! 'William the Conqueror, whose cause was favored by the Pope, was soon submitted to by the English, who wanted leaders, and had been of late much accustomed to usurpation and conquest. Edward and Morcar, the Earls of Mercia and Northumbria—'"

"Ugh!" said the Lory, with a shiver.

"I beg your pardon!" said the Mouse, frowning, but very politely; "did you speak?"

"Not I," said the Lory, hastily.

"I thought you did," said the Mouse. "I to proceed. Edwin and Morcar, the Earls of Mercia

No. 5. LITTLE RED RIDING-HOOD.

choly tone. "It doesn't seem to dry me at all."

"In that case," said the Dodo, solemnly, rising to its feet, "I move that the meeting adjourn for the immediate adoption of more energetic remedies——"

"Speak English," said the Eaglet. "I don't know the meaning of half those long words, and what's more, I don't believe you do either!" And the Eagle bent its head down to hide a smile; some of the other birds tittered audibly.

"What I was going to say," continued the Dodo in an offended tone, was that the best thing to get us dry would be a Caucus-race."

"What is a Caucus race?" said Alice; not that she wanted much to know, but the Dodo had paused as if it thought that somebody ought to speak, and no one else seemed inclined to say anything.

"Why," said the Dodo, "the best way to explain a thing is to do it." (And as you might like to try the thing yourself some win-

Northumbria, declared for him, and even Stigand, the patriotic Archbishop of Canterbury, found it advisable——"

"Found what?" said the Duck.

"Found it," the Mouse replied rather crossly; "of course you know what 'it' means."

"I know what 'it' means well enough when I find a thing," said the Duck. "It's generally a frog or a worm. The question is, what did the archbishop find?"

The Mouse did not notice this question, but hurriedly went on—"'found it advisable to go with Edgar Atheling to meet William and offer him the crown. William's conduct at first was moderate, but the insolence of his Normans—' How are you getting on now, my dear?" it continued, turning to Alice as it spoke.

"As wet as ever," said Alice in a melan-

rooms that would reduce and increase her size, and so was enabled to go into the very smallest of houses and among the tiniest fairies. She came one day to a house about four feet high. For a minute or two she stood looking at the house and suddenly a footman in livery came running out of the wood. He had the face of a fish, and the footman who opened the door of the house had the face of a frog. She felt very curious to hear what they would say and crept near them to listen. The Fish footman produced from under his arm a great letter, nearly as large as himself, which he handed to the Frog footman, saying: "For the Duchess. An invitation from the Queen to play croquet." The Frog footman said: "From the Queen. An invitation for the Duchess to play croquet."

Alice knocked at the door of the house when the Fish footman was gone, but there was so much noise, such a howling and sneezing and crashing of dishes going on inside, that she could not make herself heard.

After parleying with the Frog footman for a while she solved the difficulty by walking into the kitchen, and this was what she saw. The Duchess was sitting on a three-legged stool in the middle, nursing a baby; the cook was leaning over the fire stirring a large caldron of soup. The soup was full of pepper and the Duchess, the baby and Alice sneezed violently. The cook and a large cat, that sat upon the hearth grinning from ear to ear, were not affected.

"Please, would you tell me," said Alice, a little timidly, for she was not sure it was quite good mannered for her to speak first, "why your cat grins like that?"

"It's a Cheshire cat," said the Duchess, "and that's why. Pig!"

This last word made Alice jump, but she soon saw it addressed to the baby and not intended for her. The cook now took the caldron of soup from the fire and began to throw everything within her reach at the Duchess and the baby. But the baby went on howling, and the Duchess, not minding the cook in the least, went on singing to her baby, the baby itself and the cook joining in the chorus, which ran, "Wow! wow! wow!"

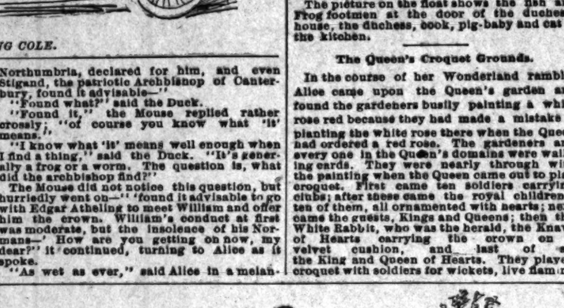
All at once the Duchess remembered she must get ready to play croquet with the Queen, and tossing the baby to Alice she hurried out of the room. Alice carried the baby out into the open air. She discovered that it was a very queerly shaped creature. The baby kept grunting, and this made Alice examine it carefully. There could be no doubt that it had a very turn-up nose, much more like a snout than a real nose; also its eyes were getting extremely small for a baby. The baby grunted again, and Alice looking into its face was then quite certain it was nothing more nor less than a pig, and setting the creature down she felt quite relieved to see it trot quietly away into the wood.

"If it had grown up," she said to herself, it would have made a dreadful ugly child, but it makes rather a handsome pig, I think."

The picture on the float shows the fish and Frog footmen at the door of the duchess' house, the duchess, cook, pig-baby and cat in the kitchen.

The Queen's Croquet Grounds.

In the course of her Wonderland rambles Alice came upon the Queen's garden and found the gardeners busily painting a white rose red because they had made a mistake in planting the white rose there when the Queen had ordered a red rose. The gardeners and every one in the Queen's domains were walking cards. They were nearly through with the painting when the Queen came out to play croquet. First came ten soldiers carrying clubs; after these came the royal children—ten of them, all ornamented with hearts; next came the guests, Kings and Queens; then the White Rabbit, who was the herald, the Knave of Hearts carrying the crown on a velvet cushion, and last of all the King and Queen of Hearts. They played croquet with soldiers for wickets, live flamin-



goes for mallets and hedgehogs for balls. Alice played with them and found it a very unsatisfactory game. The hedgehogs unrolled, the soldiers walked away, the flamingoes curled their necks so their heads could not be used for mallets and the Queen was constantly ordering some one beheaded. The Cheshire cat's head appeared over the wall, and the King and Queen of Hearts, taking a dislike to it, called the executioner in to behead the cat. As the executioner could not find a body to the cat he refused to behead it. All he could find was the grin of the cat. While the dispute was going on as to the possibility of beheading a bodiless cat, the Queen had the Duchess—who had been impudent to the Queen and had been imprisoned—brought in and the cat's grin disappeared.

The Prophet seized the greatest pictorial ideas in the story for this float. Eighteen figures of children representing the cards in a pack are arranged in the front of the float. Behind them in lines are the White Rabbit, King and Queen of Clubs, King and Queen of Spades; King and Queen of Diamonds. Behind these rows is the Executioner and behind him is the Knave of Hearts bearing the crown upon a cushion. Then came the King and Queen of Hearts, and over all hangs the grin of the cat. The costumes on this float are very rich and beautiful, and the effect striking.

The Chessmen.

Dreams are fairy stories and the best fairy stories are told as dreams. Davy was staring at the andiron and dropping off to sleep when he saw the funny little goblin that led him on that marvelous believing voyage; Alice tired and listless, sitting on the bank beside her sister was almost sleeping when the White Rabbit ran by and led her into Wonderland, and Alice again was sitting before the fire playing with Kitty and wondering what there was "in that little bit behind the fireplace" that she could not see, when she gazed in the looking-glass until—she dropped asleep and vaulted through the glass to follow the lead of her waking thought into the Looking Glass House. She had been playing chess with Kitty before she fell asleep, and in her dream world she went with the chess ides, finding down in the hearth among the cinders a lot of chessmen. With a little "Oh" of surprise she was down on her knees watching them. The chessmen were walking about, two and two. There were the white and red bishops, the white and red kings and queens and the white knights. The white king and white queen were sitting on the edge of the shovel and the white knight was sliding down the poker. On the board, in the picture the Prophet has made of it, there are two bishops, two castles, a white and a red king and queen and the white knight. One bishop is sitting on the fender and on the front of the float sit the two funny brothers, Tweedle-dum and Tweedle-dee, dressed in base ball costume. This is a little license the Prophet allowed himself for the brothers are not met with by Alice until a long time after she has forgotten the chessmen. The brothers were very odd fellows. They looked exactly alike, but one had the name "Dee" on his collar and the other had his name "Dum" upon his collar. They were very pugnacious and very generous fellows and Alice found them very amusing.

The games of cards and croquet are represented on the float "The Queen's Croquet Ground," and chess and base ball are represented on this float.

Jabberwocky.

In this wonderful chess-land Alice found a book, a very curious book, and she turned the

No. 6. POOR COCK ROBIN.

miserable. A "borrov" is a thin, shabby looking bird. A "mome rath" is a lost pig, and to "outgrabe" to blow or whistle.

Baron Munchausen and His Friends.

Four liars are grced on one float. They are seated at a table with Baron Munchausen, the master of the lot. As each one—Munchausen, Guilliver, Sir Quixote and Sancho Panza—rises to tell marvelous story a pedestal, who stands near an enormous book that rests upon an easel, turns the pages and reveals a picture of the event described by the notorious liar then upon his fe "I intended to make four scenes—Munchausen's adventures, Guilliver's travels, Don Quote and the wind-mill and Sancho Panza's venture at the inn—but my pageant had gro too long, and in my

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leaves to find some part of it that she could understand. It was like this:

'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves
Did gyre and gimble in the wabe;
All mimsy were the borogroves,
And the mome raths outgrabe.

She puzzled over this for some time, but at last a bright thought struck her. "Why, it's a looking-glass book, of course, and if I hold it up to the glass the words will all go the right way again." She did so, and read the following poem:

'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves
Did gyre and gimble in the wabe;
All mimsy were the borogroves,
And the mome raths outgrabe.

"Beware the Jabberwock, my son!
The jaws that bite, the claws that catch!
Beware the Jubjub bird, and shun
The frumious Bandersnatch.

He took his vorpal sword in hand:
Long time the manxome foe he sought—
So rested he by the tumtum tree,
And stood a while in thought.

And as in uffish thought he stood,
The Jabberwock, with eyes of flame,
Came whiffling through the tulgey wood,
And burbled as it came.

One, two! One, two! and through and through
The vorpal blade went snicker-snack!
He left it dead, and with its head
He went galumphing back.

"And hast thou slain the Jabberwock?
Come to my arms, my beamish boy!
O frabjous day! Callooh! Callay!"
He chortled in his joy.

'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves
Did gyre and gimble in the wabe;
All mimsy were the borogroves,
And the mome raths outgrabe.

The poem was wholly ununderstandable to Alice, but it interested the Prophet very much, and he made picture of it, in his picture a horrible dragon is issuing from its lair. It is a frightful object, a dragon after the Chinese style, so terrible as to have almost overstepped the natural boundary of the horrible. Beneath the mischief's head and horrible claws of the dragon stands the youth with the vorpal blade thrown ba, ready for the fatal cut.

"Brillig," according to Humpty Dumpty, to whom Alice took the poetry—after many adventures—means 4 o'clock in the afternoon, "the time when you begin boiling things for dinner." "Slithy" means "lithe and slimy." "Toves" is something like badgers, they're something like lizards and something like corkscrews." "Gyre" is to go round like a gyroscope and "gimble" is to make holes as with a gimlet. "The wabe" is the grass plot about a sundial. "Mimsy" means flimsy and

No. 7. CHERRY AND FAIR STAR.

dingnag, where he was looked upon as a midget.

The book opening reveals a picture of Guilliver standing like a Colossus of Rhodes while the army of Lilliput marches between his legs, and another picture of the same Guilliver standing beneath a huge magnifying glass while the three wise men of Brobdingnag gaze upon him, endeavoring to understand his complex but diminutive formation.

Sancho Panza tells the story of his master's charging the windmills. It was when he and Don Quixote were new to the business of adventure. They were discourcing and came in sight of thirty or forty windmills, which Don Quixote maintained were monstrous giants, and, despite the warnings of his man, clapped spurs to his horse and attacked the nearest. The moving sails of the mill caught his lance and broke it into shivers and tumbled horse and rider over the plain. On a leaf of the book the Pedagogue shows a picture of the charge.

Don Quixote then rises to tell the story of Sancho Panza's adventure with the blanket at the inn. It was after the upsetting of the Knight and squire with the numerous Yangeesians they repaired for repairs to an inn, which they took to be a castle. When the bill was presented as they were departing the Knight cursed the innkeeper and departed, but before the squire could get away four cloth-workers from Segovia caught him, and procuring a blanket from the landlord's bed tossed him in it until they were tired.

The Tar-Baby Story.

The Tar-Baby's story, though older than the folk lore of the South, to say nothing of Joel Chandler Harris, never was told so quaintly as in Uncle Remus. The wonderful popularity of that volume insures a goodly number

in the list of the Prophet's admirers who will appreciate his telling of the story. On the float is a quaint negro cabin, with a side removed to show the interior. Uncle Remus and the little boy are the only figures in the cabin, but Aunt Sally lingers about the window trying to hear scraps of the conversation being carried on within. On the road outside is the Tar-Baby and the Rabbit, and in the bushes, the Fox.

"Didn't the fox never catch the rabbit, Uncle Remus?" asked the little boy one evening.

"He come mighty nigh it, honey, sho's you bawn—Brer Fox did. One day after Brer Rabbit fool him with dat calamus root Brer Fox went 'long en got 'im some tar en mix it wid some turkentine en fix up a contrapshun wat he call a tar baby, en he tuk dis yere tar baby en he sot 'er in de big road en den he lay off in de bushes for ter see wat de news was gwinter be. En he didn't hatter wait long, nudder, kaze bimeby here come Brer Rabbit pacin' down de road, lippity, clippity, clippity, lippity, dez as sassy as a jay-bird. Brer Rabbit come prancin' 'long twel he spy de tar baby, an' den he fetch up on his behine legs like he wuz 'stonished. De Tar Baby she stay dar, she did, and Brer Fox he lay low.

"'Mawnin' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee—'nice wedder dis mawnin,' sezee.

"'Tar-Baby ain't sayin' nuthin en Brer Fox he lay low.

"'How duz yo' sym'tums seem ter gashuate?' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee.

"Brer Fox he winks his eye slow en lay low, en de Tar-Baby she ain't sayin' nuthin'.

"'How yo' come den? is you dead?' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee. 'Kase if yo' is I kin holler louder,' sezee.

"Tar-Baby stay still en Brer Fox he lay low.

"'I'm gwineter larn you howter talk ter spectuable folks of bit's de las' ack,' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee. 'Ef yo' den's tuk of dat hat en tel me howdy I'm gwineter bus' yo' wide open,' sezee.

"Tar-Baby stay still en Brer Fox he lay low. Brer Rabbit keep on sayin' nuthin', twel present'y Brer Rabbit draw back wid his fis', he did, en blip he tuck er side er de head. Right dar's whar he broke his merlasses jug. His fis' stuck, he ain't pull loose. De tar hilt him. But Tar-Baby she stay still en Brer Fox he lay low.

Uncle Remus tells with wonderful detail how Brer Rabbit hit the Tar-Baby, blip, with his other hand, and how, when the Tar-Baby wouldn't let go, Brer Rabbit, in his rage, kicked with both feet and finally butted the contraption. And finally, when he had so entangled himself in the tar that there was no escape, Brer Fox sauntered out of the thicket with innocent inquiries. And how Brer Rabbit talked skinny rambles, and Brer Fox gloated over his captured foe. Brer Fox was in a dilemma, not knowing how he should dispose of Brer Rabbit. Here was too difficult to kindle. He had no sering to hang Brer Rabbis with, and there was no water near at hand in which to drown him. Brer Rabbit said he didn't care what was done so long as he wasn't thrown in the briar patch. And Brer Fox, noting this expressed dread of the briar patch, concluded to throw him in it. He did so, and in a moment the rabbit had rubbed himself free of the Tar Baby and was out of harm's way, calling to Brer Fox as he fled over the hills, that he was bawn and bred in the briar patch.

There is one little feature about this feast that will be noted, and that is Uncle Remus' deceitful jag. "Dar she sits ez sassibul on ez ef she 'mberlongs, an' yet whar's de man w'at kin tell w'at kinder confab she's a gwinter carry on w'en dat corn cob er snatched outen 'er mouf."

Santa Claus.

Would Children's lore be complete without Santa Claus? And seasons or times are nothing to the Prophet. He can bring Christmas on the 2d of October and cover the tops of the houses with snow that the dainty shod reindeer might draw the bulky Chris Kringle to the chimney-tops. That's what he has done. Scattered snow over the roofs of houses, roofs that are broken in their lines by dozens of gables, and on the crest is the good St. Christopher with a full sleigh and a jolly smile.

The Prophet's Barge.

The last barge of all glides by bearing the Prophet and his High Priests. It is befitting the end of so beautiful a show and of the ruler's state. In front or the barge, on either side, are enormous peacocks whose immense fans are spread, and upon whose backs the High Priests ride. Another great peacock sits in the center of the back of the float and higher up. Its gorgeous fan forms the background against which the Prophet's form appears. On either side of the sacred bird stand servants, and about them in tropical luxuriance are set plants, palms and flowers. The barge bewilders in its color and in the magnificence of its decorations. It will float by and leave a train of light behind.

THE VEILED PROPHET'S ROUTE.

Where His Subjects May See Him—The Rules He Has Laid Down.

In the goodness of his heart and that his faithful subjects may witness the gorgeous pageant in his honor, the Veiled Prophet has transmitted through his trusty Secretary the route by which he will reach the ball-room, where the high carnival is to occur. He will first be seen in the vicinity of Twelfth street, somewhere near Chestnut. The exact spot he has not designated, and his followers must watch with their eyes skinned for the first glimpse of him. When his procession has been formed it will move west on Pine street to Eighteenth, north on Eighteenth to Washington avenue, east on Washington avenue to Broadway, north on Broadway to Franklin avenue, east on Franklin avenue to Fourth street, south on Fourth street to Clark avenue, west on Clark avenue to Broadway, north on Broadway to Washington avenue, east on Washington avenue to Third street and south on Third street to the Merchants' Exchange.

The Veiled Prophet has commanded the following gentlemen to act as a reception committee in order that his guests may be received with the stately and dignity becoming so exalted a ruler:

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

John T. Davis, Chairman.

E. C. Simmons,	H. D. Francis,
George M. Wright,	W. A. Hargadine,
F. A. Wann,	Robert Tansey,
D. Crawford,	Frank Gaennle,
John G. Priest,	George Bain,
A. G. Edwards,	A. H. Smith,
Wallace Delafield,	W. H. Thompson,
Joseph Franklin,	J. H. McCluney,
J. C. Ewald,	W. H. Gilkeson,
B. Eiseman,	Nathan Frank,
George A. Castleman,	H. D. Laughlin,
S. H. Knight,	H. C. Townsend,
Francs Chandler,	Jos K. Nanson,
Chas. A. Cox,	Joseph B. Ames,
Martin Collins,	A. H. Evill,
Adolphus Busch,	Enno Sanders,
S. M. Kennard,	Charles Green,
Julius S. Walsh,	John Scullin,
Jordan W. Lambert,	W. M. Senter,
George Taylor,	Thos. H. West,
H. C. Haarstick,	D. D. Dyer,
A. D. Dozier,	E. O. Stanard,
J. H. Terry,	J. Methudy,
J. H. Tennant,	H. D. Kingsland,
Dan Catlin,	Geo. H. Morgan,
C. S. Flannagan,	Jerome Hill,
George B. Thomson,	S. V. Cobb,
Huntington Smith,	W. M. Jordan,
D. M. Houser,	C. H. Sampson,
H. D. Simon,	M. A. Wolf,
E. E. Adams,	Wm. J. Lemp,
Chas. H. Teloman,	Isaac H. Mason,
Frank Shapleigh,	J. D. Lawrin,
H. B. Louderman,	J. C. MacGinnitie,
Edward A. Pomeroy,	Chas. K. Barney,
C. W. Lobke,	August Gehner,
James G. Butler,	D. V. Slattery,
D. A. Cassin,	John Mullers,
John G. Prather,	M. McKnnin,
Joseph Specht,	F. E. McKeighan,
D. P. Lee,	J. C. Richardson,
J. J. Lindley,	W. H. Lee,
John Wehl,	Breck Jones,
H. Dunsser,	Phil Brockman,
W. F. Chesteen,	

And his commands have been delivered to the following that they act as the

FLOOR COMMITTEE.

C. C. Maffit, Chairman.

S. A. Gore,	H. H. Francis,
G. Church,	McKellops,
H. Daughday,	Wm. Hanessler,
Percy Warden,	Wm. Bull,
John H. Lee,	D. C. Ball,
Page McPherson,	Richard Everett,
R. J. Compton,	H. O. Hollenberg,
C. H. Chambers,	D. C. Pierce,
C. R. Chambers,	H. Greeley,
John C. F. Dudley,	Thos. Hughes,
Jos. Williams,	Rolla Wells,
James Hopkins,	F. T. Nixon,
George Knight,	W. H. Chandler,
H. Kortenkamp,	W. Barrow,
H. W. Goleer,	Chas. H. Larkin, Jr.,
Wm. Pennicke,	Wm. Hoppe,
A. F. Priest,	H. Hoppe,
A. A. Hostter,	F. C. Gale,
Oliver Chappelle,	W. H. Sandlan,
F. J. Mellorrow,	C. J. Stifel,
C. W. Hinman,	J. F. Ewing.
John S. Marshall,	

ENTRANCE TO THE BALL-ROOM.

The following rules will control the guests who have been bidden to the ball at the Chamber of Commerce:

Guests may enter at the Fourth street, Pine street and Third street entrances. The Olive street entrances will be closed to guests

until after the Prophets have entered the building.

Guards will be placed at each entrance to the building and, no person will be permitted to enter unless provided with a ticket. Each ticket must be shewn at the entrance, and will be delivered at the door of the hall. Guests

No. 8.

given a check which will entitle the holder to a programme of the dance.

An interval of forty minutes will intervene the time Prophets enter the hall and the grand entree in the hall, in which all guests may have ample time to arrive.

Persons leaving the ball-room before 2 o'clock will do so through the arcade on the south end of the hall, where a check will be given, which must be surrendered on entering the hall. After 12 o'clock checks will be provided at the main entrance.

Guests will bear in mind that tickets are absolutely not transferable, and must be presented only by the party to whom they are issued.

Should any person be found in the ball room who has not been invited, and whose name does not appear on the list furnished the doorkeepers, he will be required to leave the room. Persons employed for that purpose. Gentlemen will be attended by ladies will not be admitted to the floor until after the entree and presentation of the Prophets, but will necessarily be required to go into the gallery until after the entree. Gentlemen and ladies will be admitted to the hall by the central doors only.

Gentlemen will not be allowed to occupy seats in the hall until after the grand entree. All seats will be reserved for ladies. Gentlemen are requested to observe this rule strictly.

FULL DRESS.

Ladies are expected to attend in full dress, and those wearing bonnets or hats will not be allowed on the floor. This rule will be strictly enforced without any exception. Trains will be laid for dancing to protect the dresses.

Gentlemen will be required to attend in full dress. Any member of a military organization who may be invited and desires to attend in his uniform will be permitted to do so.

Gentlemen's full dress consists

No. 9.

coat, pants and vest (coat "swallow tail"), white necktie.

Rooms are provided on the first floor in these rooms, and they will be required to leave all wraps, hats, etc. Ladies and gentlemen will be permitted to enter the ball-room without wraps.

The Secretary's office will be, as heretofore, be used for the purpose of checking ladies' wraps, etc.

Rooms 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211 and 214 on the Exchange floor will be used as gentlemen's dressing-rooms, but not for the purpose of checking hats and coats.

Rooms M, Exchange floor, will be headquarters of the Reception and Floor Committees.

Paid attendants will be provided in the dressing and coat-rooms, but they will not be allowed to receive fees from guests.

CARRIAGES

Carriages bringing guests to Fine street entrance will approach from the west and drive east as far as Second street before turning.

At the Fourth street entrance, will approach from the north, facing south, and drive to the south as far as Market street before turning.

At Third street entrance, will approach

No. 10.

from the north, before the procession arrives off to the south as far as Market street. Before turning.

Each driver will be given a number in duplicate, one to be retained by the officer by the occupant—and carriages will be known by this number only for the evening.

CALLING FOR GUESTS.

Carriages will come to the Fourth street entrance, Third street entrances only; will face and drive off to the south. It will not

No. 8. BLUE BEARD—THE FEAST.

No. 11. ALADDIN IN THE CAVE.

No. 13. DAVY AND THE GOBLIN.

No. 9. BLUE BEARD—THE RESCUE.

No. 12. HUMPTY DUMPTY.

No. 14. ALICE IN WONDERLAND.

No. 10. ROBINSON CRUSOE.

No. 15. PIG AND PEPPER.

will after the Prophets have entered the building.

Guards will be placed at each entrance to the building and, no person will be permitted to enter unless provided with a ticket. Tickets must be shown at the entrance, and surrendered at the door of the hall. Guests will be given a check which will entitle the holder to a programme of the dance.

An interval of forty minutes will occur between the time Prophets enter the building and the grand entree in the hall, in order that guests may have ample time to arrive.

Persons leaving the ball-room before 12 o'clock will do so through the arcade at the south end of the hall, where a check will be given, which must be surrendered on re-entering the hall. After 12 o'clock checks will be provided at the main entrance.

Guests will bear in mind that tickets are absolutely not transferable, and must be presented only by the party to whom they are issued.

Should any person be found in the hall who has not been invited, and whose name does not appear on the list furnished the committee, he will be required to leave by persons employed for that purpose. Gentlemen unattended by ladies will not be admitted to the floor until after the entree and promenade of the Prophets, but will necessarily be required to go into the gallery until after that time. Gentlemen and ladies will be admitted to the hall by the central doors only.

Gentlemen will not be allowed to occupy seats in the hall until after the grand entree. All seats will be reserved for ladies. Gentlemen are requested to observe this rule strictly.

FULL DRESS.

Ladies are expected to attend in full dress, and those wearing bonnets or hats will not be allowed on the floor. This rule will be strictly enforced without any exception. A carpet will be laid for dancing to protect the ladies' dresses.

Gentlemen will be required to attend in full dress. Any member of a military organization who may be invited and desires to wear his uniform will be permitted to do so.

Gentlemen's full dress consists of black coat, pants and vest (coat "swallow-tail"), white cravats.

Rooms are provided on the first floor for gentlemen's and ladies' wraps, hats, etc., and they will be required to leave all such on the first floor in these rooms, and they will not be permitted to enter the ball-room with wraps.

The Secretary's office will be, as usual, at the service of the ladies for a dressing-room, but will not, as heretofore, be used for the purpose of checking ladies' wraps, etc.

Rooms 205, 206, 207, 208, 210, 211, 212, 213 and 214 on the Exchange floor will be used as gentlemen's dressing-rooms, but not for the purpose of checking hats and coats.

Room 209, Exchange floor, will be the headquarters of the Reception and Floor Committees.

Paid attendants will be provided in dressing and coat-rooms, and they will not be allowed to receive fees from guests.

CARRIAGES

bringing guests to Pine street entrance will approach from the west and drive off east as far as Second street before turning.

At the Fourth street entrance, will approach from the north, facing south, and drive off to the south as far as Market street before turning.

At Third street entrance, will approach from the north, before the procession arrives, and drive off to the south as far as Market street before turning.

The driver will be given a numbered check in duplicate, one to be retained by the driver, the other by the occupant—and carriages will be known by this number only for the evening.

CALLING FOR GUESTS.

Carriages will come to the Fourth street and Third street entrances only; will face south and drive off to the south. At Third street entrance, will approach from the north, facing south, and drive off to the south as far as Market street before turning.

No vehicle facing north will be allowed on Third street between Olive and Market streets.

No vehicle facing west will be allowed on Chestnut street between Fifth and Second streets.

Policemen will see that these orders are rigidly carried out, and no carriages will be permitted to unload guests unless facing properly.

Guests will please instruct their drivers how to drive in and how to drive off, and thus save much confusion.

If persons who expect to attend the ball will carefully read these rules and regard them they will save themselves and the committee much trouble.

THE DETAIL OF POLICE.

How the Line of March and Exchange Building Will Be Guarded.

Capt. Joyce of the Central District has arranged his detail of police for the Veiled Prophet parade Tuesday night. He will have 180 officers under him for the routes of the parade and hall, and a reserve force of ten officers will be kept at the Central District Station to be used in case of an emergency. An extra force of six men will assist the regular squad on duty at the Union Depot. Capt. Joyce will be in charge of the entire force and he will be assisted by nineteen Sergeants. Sergt. Tom Boyd will be stationed at the den at Twelfth and Chestnut streets with ten men and his squad will report for duty at the Four Courts at 4:30 p. m., while all the others will report for duty half an hour later—5 p. m. Sergt. Alex. Garvin will be at the Merchants' Exchange Hall with ten men in full dress uniform, the officers all wearing white gloves. There will also be four officers under him at the entrance to the Exchange. There will be an officer detailed to walk by the side of each float from the time it leaves the den until it returns again. These twenty-two officers will be in the charge of Sergt. Sommers. Sergt. O'Donnell will have a squad of a dozen men, two being stationed at each of the following corners: Twelfth and Pine streets, Thirteenth and Pine streets, Fourteenth and Pine streets, Fifteenth and Pine streets, Sixteenth and Pine streets, and Seventeenth and Pine streets. The squad on duty along Eighteenth street will be under Sergt. Pierce. There will be four men at the corner of Pine where the parade turns and four at the corner of Washington avenue where it makes the second turn. Two men will be stationed at the corner of each intermediate street, Olive, Locust and St. Charles. Sergt. Shore will have charge of the officers located along Washington avenue as far east as Twelfth street. He will have four men at Twelfth street and two at each of the other streets, Seventeenth, Sixteenth, Fifteenth, Fourteenth and Thirteenth.

From Eleventh street east to Eighth street along Washington avenue, Sergt. Woodluck will be in charge. He will have three men at Eleventh street, and two each at Tenth, Ninth and Eighth streets. Sergt. Landers will be in charge along Washington avenue to Broadway. He will have two men at Seventh, two at Sixth and four at Broadway. The men on Broadway and Fourth street, between Washington and Franklin avenues, will work under Sergt. Johnston. He will have four officers at the corner of Broadway and Franklin avenue and a like number at the corner of Fourth street and Franklin avenue and two at each of the following corners: Fourth street and Lucas avenue, Fourth and Morgan streets, Broadway and Lucas avenue, Broadway and Morgan street. Sergt. Bree will be in command along Fourth street from Washington avenue to Locust. He will have four men at the corner of Washington avenue, two at the corner of St. Charles and two at the corner of Locust street. Sergt. Leonard will have charge along Fourth to Chestnut street with six men, two each at Olive, Pine and Chestnut streets. From there along Fourth to Elm street Sergt. Kennedy will have charge. He will have two men each at Market, Walnut and Elm streets. The nurse at Fourth street and Clark avenue will be in charge of Sergt. Young and eight men, four at each corner. Sergt. Campbell will be in charge along Broadway to Market street with two men at each of the following corners: Elm, Walnut and Market streets. There will be two men along Broadway at each of the corners of Chestnut, Pine and Olive streets, and Sergt. Hennessy will be in charge. Sergt. Murray will have two men at Broadway and Locust streets and two at Broadway and St. Charles streets. Sergt. Worcester with four men will guard Third street and Washington avenue. Along Third street to Olive Sergt. Scharpenburg will have charge with two men at each of the following intersections: St. Charles, Locust and Olive streets. There will be two men on Third street at the intersections of Pine, Chestnut and Market streets, and Sergt. Murray will have the six officers under his control.

It will be seen that by this arrangement, in addition to the officers who follow the floats and the squads at the den and Merchants' Exchange, there will be two officers at the intersection of all streets along the line of parade, and four wherever the pageant makes a turn. There are also four at Twelfth street and Washington avenue, and one or two extra officers scattered along elsewhere. Sergeants are convenient at all points, and the entire arrangement is very complete and perfect.

THE TOILETS AT THE BALL.

What Some of the Ladies Will Wear on Tuesday Evening.

Mrs. Henry Siegrist will wear a gown which will be of pure white faille, made in the style of the Directoire, with short scant skirt finished with two or three little narrow ruffles around the bottom and covered entirely with silver striped gauze, falling in soft folds about her. The low, short-waisted bodice will be made with soft folds crossing over from the shoulders and terminating under a broad girdle of silk and silver cords, which draws the waist line high under the arms, which will be covered with long white gloves scarce reaching to the high puffs on the shoulders. All of the accessories of the toilette will be of white and silver.

Mrs. Leon Strauss will wear a ball dress of delicate rose pink faille, draped with tulle of the same shade caught by bunches of pink roses. The long pointed corsage cut in deep points over the shoulder is finished with folds of the tulle, no sleeves and long pink gloves drawn up over the elbows.

Mrs. Walker Taylor will wear a robe of white faille, made with a long court train over a petticoat covered with three deep flounces of duchess lace. The corsage is made with long points over the hips and cut en V over the shoulders, finished with a border of the lace; long white gloves, drawn above the elbows.

Mrs. Leon Hall will wear a combination of pink, the skirt of pink gros grain, draped with pink striped tulle, embroidered in large polka dots. The corsage of the silk is made with deep points, and finished over the shoulders with folds of the tulle, long pink gloves, and bouquet of pink roses.

Mrs. Ellis Pepper will wear a toilette of pale blue moire, made with a long princess train, the tablier lightly draped with tulle of the same shade; the bodice is made with deep points back and front and cut en V over the shoulders, where it is finished with folds of the silk drawn over the shoulders to a point at the waist, and sleeveless; long gloves, drawn above the elbows, and a bouquet of pink roses.

Mrs. H. W. Chandler will wear white faille completely veiled by embroidered crepe lisse in which all of the delicate shades of pink and blue are wrought in the flowers. It is made dancing length with full draperies and pompadour corsage finished with the embroidery and filled with lace. She will wear turquoises and pearls at her throat and for ear-rings and will carry a large bunch of pink roses.

Mrs. Wm. Tamblyn will wear rose tinted pink moire, made dancing length, with cloud-like draperies of pink embroidered tulle, the pointed corsage made decollete and sleeveless; long pink gloves drawn above the elbows.

Mrs. L. M. Rumsey will wear a demi mourning costume of black gros grain, the tablier laid in long, straight folds to the hem and draped at the back; the bodice is made with long points and V shaped, finished by narrow folds of the silk; long black gloves and fan of black ostrich tips.

Mrs. W. B. Thompson will wear a black faille Francaise, trimmed in cut jet, with lace at the throat and sleeves; diamonds.

Miss Camilla Thompson, a Directoire costume of pale-green, draped over white silk; the short waist decollete, with high shoulder puffs and girdled high under the arms; gold ornaments.

Mrs. Royston of Terre Haute, copper colored moire, with a panel on the left side, embroidered in shaded copper and tan colored silk, with ornaments of lace, and moire ribbon to fasten the high draperies at the side; bodice open at the throat, with revers of the embroidery, and filled with lace; tan-colored gloves and elegant jewels, sapphires and diamonds combined.

Mrs. Hollis, pearl-colored silk, dancing length, with moire striped panels and draperies; surplice corsage, with vest and revers of the moire, filled with duchess lace.

Mrs. F. N. Luddington, black gros grain, made carriage length, ad draped with black tinsel lace; diamonds.

Miss Cooper, dahlia-colored plush, en train, open at one side, over a shirred panel of white satin, the corsage surplice, and filled with a shirring of satin and lace; pearl jewelry.

Miss Lewis, a pale green satin, over which is draped waite China crepe, the bodice of the white China crepe.

Mrs. Hammerstein, black gros grain richly trimmed in jet.

Miss Diehm, ruby tinted velvet, made dancing length with soft artistic draperies of a lighter shade, pointed bodice of the velvet, decollete and sleeveless.

Mrs. Walter S. Bartley, white silk, with rose colored satin draperies, the flounces edged with white silk lace, brocaded in rose and gold; corsage high and sleeveless, with long gloves reaching to the shoulder; coral and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. Wm. Hodgdon will wear her bridal robe of pure white China silk, draped from the shoulders and falling in soft folds to the hem of the long train. Her hair will be worn a la Grec in keeping with the costume.

Mrs. Louis Opel will wear a gown of old green plush, made dancing length, with princess back, opened at the side, displaying a petticoat of point lace. The pointed bodice is decollete and sleeveless, with a finish of point lace over the shoulders; diamonds.

Mrs. H. E. Selwyn of Detroit will wear golden-brown satin and moire combined, the front made plain, with panel on the left side trimmed with black lace, soft draperies of the satin; corsage made high, with vest of the moire, edged with black lace, and brought to the left side to meet the lace on the panel; diamonds and pearls.

Mrs. Johnston Beggs, toilette of lavender satin, en traine, and draped with fine black Chantilly lace. A cascade is formed on one side of ribbons. The bodice, pointed back and front and cut in deep Vs over the shoulder, is worn over a guimp of black tulle drawn to the throat; no sleeves, but long lavender kid gloves drawn to the shoulder; diamonds.

Miss Annie Matlack, an all black toilette of moire, draped with black silk net the long pointed corsage of the moire made decollete and sleeveless, long black gloves; bouquet of red roses giving the only dash of color to the dress.

Miss Flora Morrell of Pine street will wear a toilette of pale blue moire made dancing length, lightly veiled with cloud-like draperies of embroidered tulle of the same delicate shade. The bodice of moire is made with long points over the hips and cut in deep points over the shoulders, and finished with puffs of the tulle drawn to the point; long blue gloves and a bunch of pink roses will complete the toilette.

Miss Daisy Evil, who makes her debut into society this season, will wear pure white faille, made dancing length and draped with white silk fish net. The corsage is made with long points; decollete and sleeveless, and she will carry a large bunch of pink roses.

Miss Eulalie Specht, another young debutante, will wear a Paris dress of white and silver, the skirt of white faille, covered with embroidered silver tulle, draped by silver wheatears; about the pointed waist will be worn a cincture of silver and white silk cord, after the style of those worn in the sixteenth century.

Miss Maud Sheble, one of this season's debutantes, will wear a costume of pure white China silk, the skirt made dancing length, with a heavy silk cord around the bottom. Long, graceful draperies form the back, and at the sides panels laced with white moire ribbons. The tablier is richly ornamented with pearl passementerie. The bodice made with long points and cut in V back and front, is also trimmed with pearl passementerie, and filled with tulle, drawn close about the throat; no sleeves. Long white gloves, a pink fan and a large cluster of pink roses will complete the toilette.

Miss Nannie Hardy of Holmes Station, Cabanne place, will wear an all black toilette of gros grain en train, draped with black silk tulle, the pointed bodice decollete and sleeveless; long black gloves and pearl ornaments.

Miss Belle Loader will wear a dress of flame-colored silk, made dancing length and veiled with full tulle skirts of the same brilliant hue. The bodice of the silk is made with long points over the hips, decollete and sleeveless, and filled with black tulle drawn close about the throat under a band of black velvet; long black gloves and black silk stockings and slippers.

Miss Lida Hardy of Maple avenue will be attired in pale pink faille made short and draped with tulle of the same delicate shade. The painted corsage is made round and sleeveless, with border of puffed tulle, garlanded with pink rose buds; she will carry pink roses.

Mrs. Charles H. Jacks of Cincinnati, a combination of corn and brown faille trimmed with ruby velvet. The bodice is made en V, with revers and vest of the velvet and filled with duchess lace; demi sleeves.

Mrs. T. H. Shirley of Louisville will wear black gros grain, richly trimmed with jet, the V-shaped corsage filled with lace; diamond ornaments.

Miss Clara Moore Shirley, white moire, made dancing length, and lightly draped with white Val. lace. The bodice of moire is made with long points back and front, and decollete and sleeveless, with long white gloves; diamond ornaments, and a large bunch of pink roses.

Mrs. J. J. Rogers, a handsome gown of cream-colored faille, made dancing length, the pointed bodice cut en V over the shoulders and filled with lace, a sash of blue surah knotted about her waist; hair dressed high, with blue pompons; diamond ornaments.

Miss Lida Bevis, turquoise blue silk, made dancing length, and covered with a striped silk gauze draped with bows and flots of blue moire ribbon, bands of the moire ribbon ornamenting the bodice of the skirt. The corsage is made with a plain round waist, decollete and sleeveless, with girdle of copper color, with ornaments, pearls at her throat and in her ears.

Mrs. J. J. Henry, a dress of the period of the Directoire, a combination of serpent-green faille draped with cream mull, the round, short-waisted corsage made with shoulder puffs, and high ruff; pearl ornaments.

Mrs. J. G. Alzer, cream-tinted surah with draperies of Valenciennes lace, looped by bows of white watered ribbon. The pointed corsage is cut en V back and front and sleeveless; long suede gloves.

Mrs. Hiram Liggett of Cabanne place will wear a superb black Lyons velvet made with a long court train, the V-shaped corsage filled with duchess lace; diamonds.

Mrs. DeCosty Lindsley will wear cream-tinted Ottoman silk with pointed corsage made pompadour and trimmed with lace; diamonds.

RAPID COLLECTION OF MAILS.

The New System of Wagon Delivery a Great Success.

The rapid collection of mail by the wagon service recently inaugurated has passed beyond the experimental stage, and is now an assured success. Capt. J. B. Harlow, Superintendent of Mails, says that the late afternoon collections exceed by from 8,000 to 12,000 letters those made previous to the adoption of the rapid collection system, and that the night collections have fallen off about the same amount. The system is thus proved to enable that number of letters to go out on the evening trains, which otherwise would leave twelve hours later. An extension of the system is believed to be probable in the near future, as it has proved to be not only a highly appreciated advantage to the public, but also greatly relieves the postmen.

To the Ladies.

Our arrangements for the V. P. Ball are complete; are enabled to guarantee satisfaction for all orders intrusted to our care. Respectfully, ELLERD FLORAL CO.

Telephone 829. 21 South Broadway.

Knocked Down by a Grip.

Joseph Hocquel, a gardener, 61 years of age, was knocked down by a cable car on Olive street and Jefferson avenue yesterday afternoon. He received four severe but not dangerous gashes on the scalp and a number of abrasions about the face and neck. He was patched up at the City Dispensary by Dr. Steinmetz and sent to his home.

Big Tailoring.

It's commonly known that Nicoll's is the leading tailoring establishment in the world.

With stores in nearly all principal cities, we're large buyers of woolens at home and abroad.

The mills give us low prices on big quantities. We can save you dollars on your garments—and give you advanced styles.

We buy thousands of yards for Nicoll's many stores, but take no shoddy stuffs—dependable goods are cheaper to us; we'll make them a saving to you.

Our buyers are skilled with long experience; you can trust their selections, and order fearlessly from the styles that tempt you.

They're sound and good—our reputation and money back them as the best.

Our stock is ripe with good things. You can see hundreds of them easy and quickly. Welcome.

Trousers to measure, $5 to $15.

Suits to measure, $20 to $50.

Overcoats to measure, $18 to $60.

Nicoll THE TAILOR

708-710 Olive Street.

FOR THE

Veiled Prophets' Ball

P. CENTEMERI & CO'S,

KID GLOVES

519 OLIVE ST.

We have received for this occasion a beautiful line of evening shades in 5, 8, 10, 12, 16, 20 and 30 button length. For style, fit, quality and price unequalled.

Gentleman's Gloves in light and medium shades.

All gloves fitted to the hand and guaranteed.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

W. C. T. A.

The sixteenth special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association was held yesterday, M. C. Wetmore, President, in the chair. The following applicants having conformed to the requirements of the constitution were admitted to membership: Anthony L. Gutweiler, Archibald G. Douglas, Wm. J. Cunningham, John E. Whitelaw, Emanuel Baier, Christian C. Richt, Jos. B. Van Arsdel, all of St. Louis; Jos. F. Lowe, Maryville, Mo.; Chas. H. Mehagen, Hyde Park, Ill.; Soloman Einstein, Chicago, Ill.; Harry P. Chalk, Alton, Ill.; Clarence R. Fulton, Cincinnati, O., and Jas. A. Thomas, San Francisco, Cal.

The committee having in charge the publication entitled "The St. Louis of To-Day" reported that the printing and binding is being done by Messrs. Mangan & Co., art printers, in the basement of the Exposition building, under the auspices of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association. It will be a credit to the association and to St. Louis.

THE guides to the city given to visitors calling on S. F. & T. A. Scott, Eighth and Pine, contain a full description of the select residence sites in "Tyler Place" and "Dundee Place."

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department after 2 p. m. yesterday:

William, son of Frank and Fredo Schininger, September 19; 1807 South Third street.

Joseph, son of William and Lucy Konig, September 21; 2612 Menard street.

Philip, son of Philip and Mary Gregory, September 27; 622 North Twenty-second street.

James, son of Thos. and Mary McLaughlin; September 27; ——.

Herbert, son of William and Esther Tyso, September 27; 1407 Biddle street.

John, son of Chas. and Catherine Moses, September 4; 2312 South Seventh street.

Thomas, son of Thomas and Hannah Burke, September 28; 2117 Victor street.

Bertha, daughter of Conrad and Louie Klosterle, September 29; 1710 Blair avenue.

William, son of Michael and Nellie Cathelan, September 29; 1624 North Seventeenth street.

Gertrude, daughter of Chas. and Annie Wurst, September 29; 1901 Benton street.

Minnie, son of Kenneth and Laura Thos, September 28; 6726 South Seventh street.

Albert, son of Albert and Anna Rynearson, September 29; 1815 Mallinckrodt street.

Maggie, daughter of John and Sarah Jordan, September 24; 802 Manseau street.

John, son of John and Anna Bohn, September 25; 86 Charles rock road.

Anna, daughter of Daniel and Maggie Moran, September 29; 1911 Carr street.

Fred, son of William and Anna Goedeck; September 26; 1401 Sixth street.

Albert, son of Chas. and Lizzie Miller, September 25; 2305 North Nineteenth street.

Lena, son of Jacob and Fanny Hober, September 23; 2814 S. Broadway.

Jessie, daughter of John and Maggie Wallace, September 27; 2205 Randolph street.

Adolph, daughter of Bernard and Lewis Simon; September 21; 2126 Pennsylvania avenue.

Louise, son of Charles and Caroline Ostermeier, September 28; 3022 North Fourteenth street.

Bessie, daughter of Nicholas and L. Washington, September 28; 2208 Warren street.

Emma, daughter of Charles and Anna Rathkamp, September 28; 2120 Morgan street.

An Amused Spinster.

From the Providence Journal.

Among the Philadelphians at Bar Harbor this season was a wealthy old man, Mr. G., who after having lost three wives was suspected of being in a state of consideration whether to take a fourth for the solace of his declining years. His name came up in conversation one day when a spinster of advanced years was present, who was suspected of having endeavored to ensnare the gentleman in former periods of widowhood. Various things, kind or otherwise had been expressed, when one lady remarked that she had always found Mr. G. dull.

"Have you, really?" responded the spinster, with the utmost unconsciousness. "Now I think Mr. G. used to be extremely amusing when he was in the habit of getting married."

The remark was received with shouts of laughter, and, of course, came in time to the ears of Mr. G.

"Gad!" he is reported to have said, "she knows a thing or two. I'll amuse her some more."

And before the season was over their elderly troth had been plighted.

State Stenographers.

The Missouri State Stenographers' Association will hold their first meeting since the adjournment for the summer Monday evening, October 1, at 8 p. m., at 620 Olive street. All the members are requested to be present. All stenographers not members are cordially invited to attend. It is hoped that the stenographers of the City of St. Louis, also the State of Missouri, will become members and so make it a useful as well as successful organization. Reading rooms for practice will be opened and all useful journals and stenographic papers kept. For information apply to Mrs. F. H. Carlyle, General Secretary, 303 North Sixth street.

The Public Library.

Those of the public who have been kept from the Public Library on account of the late fire will be glad to learn that there was no suspension of service except in the reading-room. This has been temporarily arranged for the accommodation of readers, but owing to the discomforts caused by broken windows it will not be open to-day, Sunday. The library will follow the general example in closing on Veiled Prophets' evening at 6:30, and all day on Big Thursday of Fair week.

CORNER BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

New Opera Glasses, $3.50 to $45.

Glasses and eye wear and beautiful goods.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

Bargains in Hats at the Globe.

The great $1.25 Derbys, worth $2; the nobby boys' hats at 25c and 50c; our great $3 Derby, sold by hatters at $5; our fine $2.50 silk hats, sold by hatters at $4. Thousands of polo caps at 25c.

GLOBE, 708 to 712 F ranklin avenue.

INAUGURATION BALLS.

NO BUILDING IN WASHINGTON FOR THE NEXT PRESIDENT TO DANCE IN.

Halls in Which Recent Chief Magistrates Tripped the Light Fantastic—"Symmes' Hole"—More Legislative Oddities—Qualms Costs in the Senate—Ex-Secretary Belknap on the G. A. R. at Columbus—Another Poker Story.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, September 28.—The proximity of the election has brought to the minds of Washington people what is, to them at least, a serious question. Where will the next inauguration ball be held? In past years it has happened that the Government has had some building almost completed, but not occupied, which could be prepared and used for this purpose. The Patent Office, the National Museum, and the Pension Office have all served as ball-rooms. But this year there is no public building approaching completion. The Patent Office is filled with big cases which hold the models on file. The National Museum is crowded in almost all of its departments. And now the great court of the Pension Office building, which was used at the time of President Cleveland's inauguration, has been given over to the Washington City Post-office. Only twice since the war has the same condition of affairs existed. One of those occasions was the inauguration of Hayes, when there was no inaugural ball. It was not known until the Thursday before the inauguration who would be declared entitled to the presidential office, and, as it was, Mr. Hayes came into Washington quietly on Sunday, took the oath of office and assumed possession of the White House without any of the pomp and circumstance which had marked the installation of his predecessors.

* * *

President Lincoln's second inauguration took place in the Patent Office, the third floor of the building on F street, occupied by the Interior Department. The floor is practically one big hall-way cut up by great pillars. The ceiling is high, the spaces between the pillars broad, and it was in every way well adapted to the purpose. It would be too small now to accommodate the crowd which attends the quadrennial festival. When Gen. Grant was first inaugurated, in 1868, the north wing of the Treasury building was used, and probably no worse selection could have been made. The hall-ways of the building are not large and the rooms are comparatively small. There was no telephone in that then approximate completion. The incidents of that ball are too fresh in public memory to need exposition now. The big building was easily adapted to the uses of the occasion, and the ball was a success in every way.

* * *

While ransacking and rummaging through the old journals and dusty heaps of legislative literature recently, I came upon many quaint and curious paragraphs. I give an example or two:

The older generation are familiar with what was supposed to be a myth, "Symmes's hole." It was considered a good spot to ask your enemy to repair to, instead of requesting him to go to a place, the word for which is Anglo-Saxon, rugged and suggestive of the sulphurous. It was in tradition an entrance to the interior of the earth existing at the North Pole. In 1822 John Cleves Symmes of Cincinnati sent a petition to Congress, stating his belief in the existence of an inhabited concave to the globe; his desire to embark on a voyage of discovery to one or other of the polar regions; his belief in the value and honor to his country of the discoveries which he would make; that his pecuniary means were inadequate to the purpose without public aid; and suggesting to Congress the equipment of two vessels, each of 250 or 300 tons burden, for the expedition; and the granting of such other aid as the Government might deem requisite to promote the object. That Symmes was not regarded as crazy by everybody is evidenced by the fact that in the second session of the Seventeenth Congress, about a year after his petition was presented, a number of petitions were presented, asking that an Arctic expedition be provided for, to be commanded by him.

In 1796 in the second session of the Second Congress, Mr. Clark of New Jersey moved that the mace, being an unmeaning symbol, unworthy the dignity of a Republican government, be sent to the mint, broken up, and the silver coined and placed in the treasury. There is no evidence as to whether Mr. Clark's motion resulted in an increase to the nation's wealth. It is a fact, however, that the gaudily adorned mace which is now at the right hand of Mr. Carlisle, is of other material than Senator Stewart's favorite base for the national currency.

* * *

Senator Chace of Rhode Island wore in the Senate Chamber the other day a long, single-breasted frock coat. His usual dress is not, as has been said, a Quaker garment. His most common attire is what is familiarly known as a shad-belly coat, a garment which differs as much from the swallow-tailed article, so-called, as the double-breasted frock coat differs from the cutaway. The swallow-tailed coat disappeared from the Senate Chamber when Senator Conger retired. Senator Chace's coat is a Quaker garment. This is the most pronounced outward form of Mr. Chace's Quakerism. Occasionally he uses "thee" and "thou" in conversations but only when he is growing very confidential.

* * *

There is a peculiarity in Senator Dolph's attire that sometimes excites comment. It is his adherence to the old-fashioned velvet collar. Senator Dolph's customary attire includes a long, double-breasted frock coat of black, with a black velvet collar. It is very seldom nowadays that the velvet collar is seen, exception overcoats; and even in that body of old-fashioned men, the Senate, Mr. Dolph has but one companion in peculiarity—Senator Wilson of Iowa. Mr. Wilson usually wears a double-breasted frock coat, hanging loosely unbuttoned, and the velvet collar is one of the most striking features of the garment.

* * *

Ex-Secretary of War Belknap said to me just after his return from the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Columbus that the gathering of soldiers there was the grandest since the review at Washington in 1865. "Columbus, you know, has a population of a hundred thousand," he continued, "and the manner in which it took care of 225,000 people was simply perfect. Everybody was well taken care of, which was amazing in the face of the fact that the population was much more than doubled for four or five days.

"I was very much inspired with the Governmental exhibit at the Cincinnati Exposition. It is really much finer than it was at the Centennial at Philadelphia. In fact, I think the entire domestic exhibit is the very best we have ever had in this country."

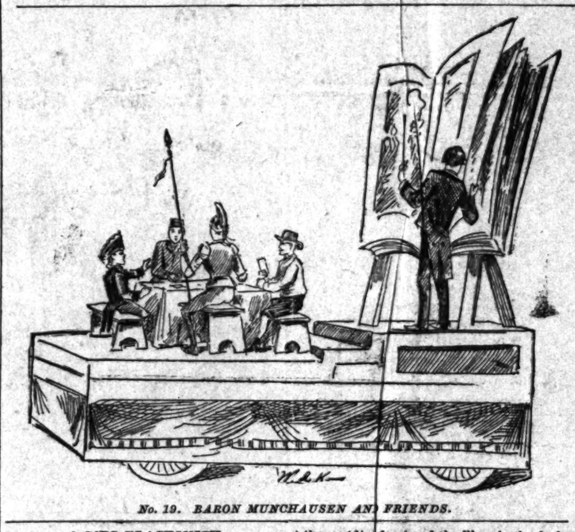
* * *

A prominent clubman of Washington, in commenting on the card stories published last week, said to me that the greatest poker story in the local annals of recent history ought to be added to the list. Four men were playing. The player next the age raised the ante to the limit, and his kindly performance was in turn followed by the other three players. The raising continued until each player had raised four times. The limit was small, and the "investigators" were liberal in their methods. The time came to serve the cards. Neither of the four drew cards. The limit was bet, and called by two players and raised by the age, who was immediately called by his associates. The four pat hands were exposed. Each man had a straight, beginning with a four, but the age's straight was all of one suit, so of course he won the pot with a straight flush. This is held to be the only occasion when four pat straights were held, each of them beginning with a card of similar denomination.

O'BRIEN-BAIN.

No. 18. THE JABBERWOCK.

No. 16. THE QUEEN'S CROQUET GROUND.



No. 19. BARON MUNCHAUSEN AND FRIENDS.

No. 17. THE CHESSMEN.

A GIRL BLACKSMITH.

First-Class Horseshoes Made by 15-Year-Old Annie Bole.

From the San Francisco Examiner.

Among the exhibits at the Mechanics' Institute Fair few have more interest than the dozen horseshoes to the right of the main entrance. These horseshoes, perfectly shaped, handsomely polished and withal scientifically correct, are the work of Miss Annie Bole, aged 15 years.

Miss Bole is the daughter of a teamster and lives in the rear of a blacksmith shop at 911 Battery street, kept by a man named Walsh. It was in this shop that an *Examiner* reporter found her yesterday. Walsh said that the young lady had been taught by him, and he was very proud of his pupil.

"I've seen dozens that tried it," he said, "but none of 'em had the nateral talent for making horseshoes that the young leddy's got. Mia, Huntington, that's worth her forty millions, made a good offer at it, but couldn't quite do it. There ain't a man this side of Lunnon that could make horseshoes like that young leddy." At the blacksmith's request, Miss Bole made a horseshoe then and there. A piece iron was cut off by Mr. Walsh, and Miss Bole rolled up her sleeves, thereby revealing a rather small arm, tied on a leather apron and plunged the iron into the fire. The young lady is about five feet three inches high and rather fragile than strong. She brushed the hair back from a laughing face, and soon the hammer was ringing in the red iron with a true sound. She made the creases in the shoe, turned it into shape like a veteran, regardless of the flying sparks, drove the nail holes, and finally turned out as fine a shoe as ever graced the foot of a racehorse. For Miss Bole will have nothing to do with shoes for ordinary draw-horses, but confines herself exclusively to the finer shoes of composition or polished iron.

Miss Bole said that she first became animated with the idea of making horseshoes by watching the blacksmith. Finally she asked him to let her try it, and he was so much pleased with her first effort that he showed her all that he knew, and the result was the exhibit at the Mechanics' Institute.

She says that she will not make any practical use of her accomplishment, though she seemed anxious about her exhibit and several times asked: "Will I have to go out to the fair and make a shoe there? I get a swishing!" Her instructor confidentially suspects that she will take a premium.

The horseshoes were filed, polished and finished in her own little vise, which she keeps in her own room. Mr. Walsh declares that he is going to send one of the horseshoes to the Queen of England.

MRS. PATTEN'S ORPHANS.

They Are All Millionaires and Washington Society Yearns Over Them.

From the New York WORLD.

It is whispered that Washington society, particularly the impecunious masculine portion of it, has developed since the death of Mrs. Patten, the millionaire widow of that city, a thoroughly piratical Gilbert and Sullivanish sympathy for "orphans." Four orphans, with a million apiece, all in one family, is a windfall that does not occur more than once in the lifetime of the average society belle, and the secret hopes that are germinating under silken vestments the most sacrilegious pen would not dare to disclose. One of the five daughters of Mrs. Patten, it will be remembered, married John M. Glover, Congressman from Missouri, something more than a year ago, and the recollection of that gorgeous ceremony, with its service of gold as her approximate chine completion. The incidents of that ball are too fresh in public memory to need exposition now. The big building was easily adapted to the uses of the occasion, and the ball was a success in every way.

* * *

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DALY'S SEASON ABROAD.

NYM CRINKLE DISCOURSES ABOUT THE ENTERPRISING MANAGER'S TRIP.

The Great Augustin Has Been Anglicized and Can Drop an Occasional "H" With Quiet Hauteur—A Chat With Charming Ada Rehan—She Says the Londoners Expected Wooden Nutmegs as Matinee Souvenirs and That They New Talk Through Their Noses, a la John Drew.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Mr. Augustin Daly's attempt to introduce comedy into Europe is one of those disinterested missionary efforts that can only excite in all patriotic minds the most chastened admiration. The difference between Manager Daly and other American managers lies wholly in Mr. Daly's knowledge that he has a good thing and his desire to have the whole world enjoy it. Twenty years ago the idea of bringing Shakspeare from America and making it known to the English people would have been laughed at from one end of the tight little island to the other.

It is doubtful if Miss Rehan could have been taken there fifty years ago, even if it had been worth while. It is the firm conviction of Mr. Daly's company that he has

THE THEATER FRANCAISE OF AMERICA.

I have no means of disputing it. If he hasn't got it who has? His comedy company is said to be the best in the land. Certainly his theater has become the favorite resort of the better class of playgoers, who never tire of Rehan's attire, and who insist that her role fits her, no matter what it is, just as well as her clothes. I believe she is held in certain swell circles of criticism to be a reincarnation of the lamented Mary Gannon. This, too, may be true. I am not prepared to dispute it in these days of Buddhism. I do know with absolute certainty that she is a versatile comedy actress, not as blooming, perhaps, as she once was—still, by no manner of means as old as Cottrelly (whom the fond McCaull always refers to as "the Ancient"), with a fine dramatic sense of what her manager wants her to do, and a marvellous capacity to do it to a hair's breadth, just as he pounded it out at rehearsal.

Ever since Miss Rehan has been the bright star in Mr. Daly's company Mr. Daly himself has, so to say, passed out of existence. On the first night of a new play they have a dummy that they push out to represent him, who always trips over his own legs and bumps his head on the curtain and tries to be as much like the once conspicuous Daly as possible, but there; and you know that we felt then if he succeeded at all there would be an opening in

THE COURT THEATERS

for the "Rag Baby" and the "Tin Soldier" and the "Parlor Match." Mr. Daly was more modest. He did not care to disturb the dust of Goethe (as Irving had done) and interfere with the fossil traditions of Kotzebue and Schiller. He confined his attempts to the dessert soil of London and Paris. He marshalled his Rehan and provided every member of the company with a map of the United States, so that when they told an Englishman they came from New York they could point out to him at the same time what part of the country it was in. The appearance of a company of American actors in the English metropolis was intended to enlarge the Englishman's views of America.

"Do you shoot?" asked the Duke of Newcastle of Rehan.

"Yes," she replied—"folly as it flies."

"Where are your mustangs?" he further queried.

"I left them grazing in the Central Park,"

No. 21. SANTA CLAUS.

No. 22. THE PROPHET'S BARGE.

WHOLESALE ESTABLISHED 1866. RETAIL 1888.

Ladies' and Gents' Wigs

TO LET FOR THE

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AND

HAIR DRESSING

ATTENDED TO, BUT,

On This Occasion, in Our Parlors Only.

No apprentices will be found dressing Hair in our Establishment. MISS TILLIE BAUCHINS, MISS JENNIE AMPLEMAN and other SKILLFUL ARTISTS, known to thousands of the Ladies of St. Louis as FIRST-CLASS LADIES' HAIR DRESSERS, will, under the supervision of PROF. R. FUNK, attend to our customers. MAKE YOUR ENGAGEMENT WITH US EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

M. PETERSON,

HAIR DRESSER AND WIG MAKER,

700 and 702 NORTH BROADWAY

N. B.—Remember that the much-admired wig worn by the beautiful model in the "Famous" Millinery Display at the Exposition

IS OF OUR MAKE.

mon his developed form and mature wit are equally discernible.

Did you never notice what a subtle laugh he has in "Dandy Dick," and how he carols in the "Railroad of Love?"

Of course, when the tight little company went over to the tight little isle to do some good honest missionary work our hearts went with them. We all felt very much as we felt when Bartley Campbell went to Germany with the "Galley Slave" and tried to awaken an interest in good acting

No. 21. SANTA CLAUS.

No. 22. THE PROPHET'S BARGE.

ered, and she never waved her long arms without giving rise to the American sentiment of "Long may she wave." Even the *Saturday Review*, after measuring her action with a Grub street two-foot rule, was compelled to admit that life was short, but American art was long.

But whatever may have been the effect of American art on London it is still more interesting to observe the effect of London on American art. To Mr. Daly is due the credit of introducing the principles of free trade into theatrical management. He is said to have remarked to the astonished Sardou in Paris that "no pent up Utica contracts our powers." A remark, by the way, that is quite equal in its terseness to Mrs. Potter's axiom when asked about the Theatre Francaise.

"Yes," she said, "I went there and they really act quite well, but their dresses are inexpensive."

Mr. Daly has now got back with his International Company for a short American sojourn. New York being only one of his stands in the new universal transcontinental route and having been interviewed by an enterprising reporter, who said among other things, "Well, I suppose you are glad to get home?" he turned with incomparable dignity and replied:

"Home, sonny! Wherever civilization is seen there is our home. New York, sir, is not a consummation. It is a mere incident. We have outgrown local prejudice."

"Ah," says the reporter, "you are going to put the lion and unicorn on the fronts of the Broadway Theater, eh?"

"Rather, sir, we are going to put the Broadway theater on the lion and the unicorn, and establish the universality of art."

"It will be very knightly," murmured the reporter.

"Nightly!" exclaimed the transcontinental manager, turning on his heel, "It will be Daly!"

A CHAT WITH ADA REHAN.

"I really think," said Rehan, "that we succeeded in England in creating something of an interest in Shakspeare. Of course we had to overcome some insular notions. They expected to see us play 'The Midsummer Nights' Dream' on Indian ponies, but Mr. Daly would not conform to their prejudices, and the suggestions of the *Star* and that form of mistmeats should be presented as souvenirs at the matinees was not heeded. In spite of the English repugnance to Shakspeare we accomplished a great deal and the Queen told me herself that Miss Drew had been there she had noticed quite a disposition on the part of many gentlemen at court to talk through their noses. I think that it is a good sign, and I hope, in one or more seasons of Daly, said Her Majesty, I expect to see Gladstone use a jack-knife instead of an axe and mix his own cocktails.

"But it was in Paris," said this charming actress, "that we were regarded as a revelation. M. Sardou, who had never seen a play of Shakspeare's, executed one of his French moss. 'America,' said he, 'is centuries in advance of the world, but it is behind the centuries. It comes all the way forward to Paris only to go all the way backward to Shakspeare. It has the charm of sunrise in its Rehan, and the gloom of midnight in its repertoire.'"

"Shakspeare," said Mr. Taine, "was never meant to be acted, only contemplated. It is the mistake of all rude nations, like that of New York, to know only that which Parisian intelligence has consented to forget."

"Mon dieu!" shouted Mr. Got, "what adorable prevision, what divine mechanism, what an execrable comedy!"

"These Yankees," remarked Clemanceaux, "are so accustomed to opening Indian mounds in their own Central Park that when they come to LaBelle France they begin to harrow into the English for remuli of the fifteenth century."

But, as I remarked before, Mr. Daly is back. The influence of London is marked. He now translates German plays with an umbrella under his arm and

CAN DROP AN "H" WITH QUIET HAUTEUR.

Miss Rehan wears bobtail shoes, and John Drew has outgrown the use of ice at dinner and insists upon using a candle in his hotel. They all came up to theater for rehearsal the other day in cabs with their baggage on top. Mr. Daly wears a sort of Rags of all nations dress and expression, and Mrs. Gilbert sold me herself that the opening night of the Broadway Theater would be delayed until the British Embassy could be present.

Charles Fisher, courtly and superb, will now tell you, if you listen to him, that the chains which link the Anglo Saxon races together have been rivited. And Daly has done it with his little hammer.

NYM CRINKLE.

Cox's Gelatine.

Purest and strongest, red and blue packets only.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department after 3 p. m. yesterday:

Henry Dans, 3 years, 404 East Espenschied street; diphtheria.

Henry Dierkes, 2 years, 2612 South Thirteenth street; croup.

James McGregor, 51 years, City Hospital; consumption.

Bertie Brakemeyer, 23 years, City Hospital; typhoid fever.

Am Beaty, 67 years, 1908 Division street; diarrhœa.

Chas. Foser, 18 months, 3724 Oregon avenue; accident.

Gracie Demming, 19 days, 409 South Fourth street; premature birth.

Kate Switter, 5 days, 5630 Clayton road; trismus.

Mamie Lona, 14 months, City Hospital; cholera infantum.

Henry Hatchett, 1 hour, 1218 Linden street; premature birth.

Mary Sterg, 49 years, 1001 Chestnut street; consumption.

Albert Murray, 62 years, 618 Wash street; consumption.

Julia Halpin, 46 years, 3029 Howard street; dysentery.

Chas. White, 55 years, City Hospital; kidney disease.

Thomas Dolan, 48 years, 1436 North Eighth street; valvular disease of heart.

Henry Kratt, 37 years, Alexandrian Brothers' Hospital; typhoid fever.

Johann Niehsam, 78 years, 1440 North Fourteenth street; marasmus.

Michael Kraabel, 69 years, 2704 Utah, street; senility.

Robert Czerny, 2 months, 3829 South Jefferson avenue; cholera infantum.

Minnie Weber, 1 year, 3627 Market street; enterocolitis.

Mary O'Brien, 21 months, 829 Argyle avenue; diphtheria.

William Volker, 29 years, City Hospital; accidental.

Shelton Terrill, 3 years, 1110 Twelfth street; tuberculosis.

PERSONS who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago, and will find a valuable remedy in Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment; it will banish pain and subdue inflammation.

RETAIL 1888.

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BILL AND THE LILY.

NYE AND MRS. LANGTRY ENJOY A LUNCH TOGETHER.

Freddie Gebhardt Not the Jealous Suitor People Think Him to Be—The Humorist Has a Confidential Chat With the Beauty—Her Early Courtship—She Makes an Impression on the Funny Man's Heart—An American Girl Who Married a Nobleman.

[Copyright 1888 by Edgar W. Nye.]

It was my blessed privilege last summer at Long Branch, in company with several other people prominent in art and literature, to lunch with Mrs. Langtry, and at leisure to converse with her in low, passionate accents about her future and her past. I had not intended to make the delightful chat public at first, for neither of us care to be brought prominently before the public, shrinking as we do from publicity of all kinds and only caring to do right while keeping in the background as much as possible. But the general interest felt in Mrs. Langtry leads me to burst through these restraints, as it were, and overleap the bonds of mere personal preference, and speak at length both of Mrs. Langtry and Mr. Gebhard, whose name, up to the time I met Mrs. L. last summer, has been almost constantly associated with hers.

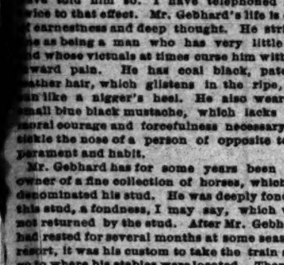
In speaking of Mr. Gebhard, I hope I shall not be misconstrued. What I say will be open and above board, and perfectly free from jealousy. He knows that I fear him not. I have told him so. I have telephoned him twice to that effect. Mr. Gebhard's life is one of earnestness and deep thought. He strikes me as being a man who has very little fun and whose victuals at times curse him with an upward pain. He has coal black, patent-leather hair, which glistens in the ripe, red sun like a nigger's heel. He also wears a small blue black mustache, which lacks the moral courage and forcefulness necessary to tickle the nose of a person of opposite temperament and habit.

Mr. Gebhard has for some years been the owner of a fine collection of horses, which he denominated his stud. He was deeply fond of this stud, a fondness, I may say, which was not returned by the stud. After Mr. Gebhard had rested for several months at some seaside resort, it was his custom to take the train and go to where his stables were located. Then he would change his clothes and, taking a dog-whip in his hand, he would go to the stables, and with the groom at hand to tell him which was "Fannie" and which was "Frank," and why such was the case, he would give himself up to the wild delight of feeling English and horsey, after which he would go in and bathe. This summer he lost his stud by the destruction of a train on which they were being conveyed from one point to another, Mr. Gebhard has not been the same man since. Twice he has risen in the morning and put on his p. m. tie before breakfast, and in various other ways he has shown that under a calm exterior he hides a hot and earnest Anglo-American nature.

Freddie Gebhard is not a small, weak, boy by nature as some suppose. He is well-built and even powerfully put up, as we say on the Continent, but he lacks earnest enthusiasm and chic aplomb and quality. He loves to stand in a thoughtful, ready-made clothing-store attitude and scan the heavens, forgetting that the heavens are much better unscan. He loves to look unruffled and well-bred, instead of thinking thoughts, betraying emotion and having fun. I felt sorry for him and wished that I had felt better acquainted with him so that I could have told him what I thought really ailed him and what to do for it.

Frequently people ask each other the question, "Does Mrs. Langtry really love Mr. Gebhard?" and yet it is unsettled. I do not think she really and truly feels a longing for him. On the contrary, she looks upon him as she does upon the fence she built in front of her home to keep idle people from seeing what she had for breakfast or counting her washing on Mondays from the street, or as she would use the essential oil of pennyroyal which people bestow on their complexions in order to keep off the insects. She may marry him some day, but I shall maintain that it is on the same plan and that she does it as a protection.

Certainly, as I sat by her side talking with her while her great, soothful eyes looked up into mine and her glad, pure laughter welled up and rippled away across the still air as I ate her snipe by mistake or sweetened my cup as I sipped consomme, thinking it tea, I could not



William and the Lily.

help thinking how much I could chirk her up and brighten up her life if I could be ever near her. Mrs. Langtry needs a husband who will greet her with a glad welcome, a bon mot and an affectionate word when she comes home from her work. She did not mind earning the living by buying the groceries, but oh, she wished to be appreciated; oh, she wished to look up to her husband, not down upon him. She would provide, oh, so willingly, oh, so cheerfully, but she could not bear the thought of a husband who would wipe his nose with the dish-towel or be outre.

Mrs. Langtry has never been to her what he should. He gets drunk and remains in that condition long after there is any amusement in it. Mrs. Langtry works hard trying to act on the stage, and then has to give part of the money to him. He is a talented rum pot. He does not even do the chores. He would not have been heard of if he had not married a handsome girl, and he would starve to death now if she died not buy his rum for him by order of the court.

If I were Mrs. Langtry, and I can truly say that at present my hand on my heart that at present nothing is further from my plans, I would say in the words of Amelia Rives Chanler, "You are a worrisome and bothersome creature, Mr. Langtry. Go away into the hush of the elsewhere. Take your hot, seething breath away to a drunkard's grave and put boxing-gloves on it. Do not try to swap your Grmco-Roman caresses for my money. Explosive kisses for the money I can get in one-night stands. Go soak your head, roseate, stonehfui of soul in a solution of dappled-grey remorse, and you little, pale, sickly microbe, floating in a cherokee sea of rum! Scat!"

Mrs. Langtry said that up to the time she met me her acquaintance with men had been confined entirely to those who lead a life of exposure and are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago. I find a valuable remedy in Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment; it will benefit and subdue inflammation.

father unpleasant. Mr. Langtry she did not mention at the time, nor Mr. Gebhard, but I knew she meant them and replied that I had heard so. Mr. Langtry came courting her with a whole fleet of yachts and merchantmen and flotillas and such things as that, but after he had won her young heart he proceeded to burst up and make assignments. He got more disagreeable as he got poorer and so sank down at last into the immediate neighborhood of a drunkard's grave where he now remains poised in such a way as to alternately raise or lower the hopes of the civilized world.

Mrs. Langtry decided that she would rather try to make some money in America by playing upon the open-mouthed curiosity of our delightful Republic than to take in washing daytimes to support Mr. Langtry and then hold his large three-cornered head at night. Nothing is more tiresome than to belong to a firm where you pay all the bills and the other partner does the heavy drinking.

Mrs. Langtry on the day I speak of wore a new dress of lavender berage trimmed with a different color round the bottom. She wore a sort of a brown straw turban, and her hair was done up in a hard knot at the back of her head. Her hair is a deep brown in color and quite nice to look at. She has a calm, honest eye, and behaved like a perfect lady all the time. I sat on her right at table, also on the edge of her dress by mistake. When we rose from the table she rose before I did, for I had lost my place on the menu, gently drifting back to bosom of lamb with mint doings onto it, a dish of which I am very fond and one which we rarely get at home. I was eating some more of this when the rest had reached the doxology, and I did not notice that Mrs. Langtry was trying to rise. But she kept her temper like a perfect lady, waiting cheerfully until I had finished my meal and put a few raisins in my pocket to eat on my way home. Then she begged my pardon and would I please take my chair off her dress. Why, of course I would. For as a matter of fact it was my fault.

Quite a number of notable people were present and several of them said that Mrs. Langtry and I were first-rate together. They then laughed heartily as who should say "are we not having fun?" Mr. McDougall, the artist, who has himself been cursed by the fatal gift of beauty, and who sat by Mr. Gebhard all through the luncheon enjoying the gentle solitude of that shoreless waste of vacant mind, said I seemed to heighten the effect of Mrs. Langtry. He then made a rough drawing which purported to be made on the spot and showed it to the other guests, most of whom, I will say, were too well bred to enjoy it as much as they would have liked to.

I was dressed plainly in a quiet yellow and black blazer, with a flannel shirt of some inflamed tint, caught together at the throat with a large knot of blue polka-dot silk. I wore no suspenders, but held my Knickerbockers in place by means of a linen and white silk stomacher or cinch, which attracted much attention from one and all.

That is one thing I like about me, I can dress gay and frivolous or I can be grave and taciturn with those who prefer it.

I notice this week that one of our American girls who married a nobleman has gone back to her old calling as a hired girl. She was a citizen of New Jersey and married Eddie, the royal pinchback from across the deep blue sea. He said he would bestow upon her all his titles, crests and patrimonial acres if she would love him and be his'n. She stated that she would. They then went to live with her father for a spell, Eddie eating the cream off the morning's milk of three cows, spread over his vesper dewberries. Now Eddie's brother comes from across the sea and says that he not noble, but boils sugar at home which is practically kept out of the country by a high protective tariff. He takes Eddie by the nose and tells me lady she had better hustle for herself. So she resumed the crumb-brush and two nights out each week. What an American girl wants to be a Duchess or lady of high degree for, when she can be an American hired girl, with ten times as much power, is more than I can make out. Aside from being a sleeping-car conductor, with a haughty mien and nothing to do, I would rather be an American girl, with good wages, no board to pay and my nose worn high, than to be most anything I know of. A good American servant generally dresses about as well or better than her mistress, has more to say about most everything, even as to whether company may or may not be invited to the house, has no bills to pay for anything but clothes, and actually lives a far more independent life than lots of sad-eyed women who are trying to hold a very ticklish position in what we call society.

Speaking of the sleeping-car conductor reminds me of the Wagner car's loss the first week of $50,000 more or less. When sleeping-car conductors start in they can do fairly well, but they make a mistake when they turn in and try to out-steal the Wagner Car Co. I rode from Syracuse to Chicago over the Michigan Central road on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 4th and 5th of this month, in the gorgeous sleeping-car Pneumonia, or something of that kind, paying $4 for the privilege. I did not get a chance to ride in my section a moment, except while asleep, and acquiring a dose of threatened pneumonia, which has kept me in bed two weeks. I noticed that the conductor gave out no checks whatever on the trip, but supposed that the company had decided to give the conductors a benefit that week, or that some change had been made in the method of running these rickety old reservoirs of last year's breath.

If a porter loses a cake of indestructible soap or a slippery elm towel he has to go and buy a new one, but he can make it up by standing in with the conductor and ticket-seller. Checks are then dispensed with and money flows in plentifully. People should not misjudge the sleeping-car conductor or underestimate his labors, however. He soon wears out with the mental strain incident to a general oversight of the whole train, and the anxiety which one feels who holds the stars in their orbits and the gross receipts in the hollow of his hand. Conductors of sleeping-cars rarely live to be old. Anxiety as to whether the train is going forward or back ward, and whether there will be any cold chicken left at the eating house when the train gets to Detroit is making some of our brainiest sleeping-car conductors old before their time, and I am glad to see that some of them are making provisions for the future and putting by something for a rainy. In the meantime if the Wagner Car Co. will donate some of its bedding to the yellow fever sufferers and condemn some of its rolling stock in unmeasured terms, it will do a good job for the general public, for whose comfort I feel in a measure responsible.

BILL NYE.

Veiled Prophets' Parade — Special Trains, Iron Mountain Route.

Train service on October 2 will be as follows: Trains will leave depot, Fourth and Chouteau avenue, for Jefferson Barracks, 6:30 p. m., 11 p. m., 11:30 p. m., 12:15 a. m.; for Carondelet, 8:15 p. m. and 10:15 p. m.; for De Soto, accommodation at 10:30 p. m. These trains will stop at all intermediate stations. The Texas express will leave Union Depot at 11 p. m., instead of 9:30 p. m., making all stops north of Arcadia. Memphis & Galveston Fast Line will leave Union Depot at 9 p. m. Special trains will leave Jefferson Barracks for St. Louis at 6:30 p. m. and 6:55 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

FOR MEN WHO SHOOT.

THE FIELDS HEREABOUT IN WHICH THE BEST GAME ABOUNDS.

St. Louis Sportsmen Now Preparing to Go Out After the Birds—Hunting in the Indian Territory, Arkansas, Kansas and Nebraska—Missouri Still Abundant in Game, Notwithstanding the Non-Enforcement of the Game Laws—Local Clubs and Their Favorite Grounds—Some of the Best Shots.

A LARGER representation of sportsmen or more representative sportsmen cannot be found in any city west of the Alleghenies than in St. Louis. In all walks of life in this city are found men who love to shoot. If when the open season for game begins there are those who from stress of business cannot get away, they find solace in trap shooting, which sport, by the way, is becoming very popular as a fine healthful and innocent amusement. Just now St. Louis shooters who can are preparing for the field, in fact many of them have already repaired to the far Western

Prairie Chicken.

States and Territories in quest of prairie chickens (the pinnated grouse) and ducks. Our sportsmen go to the Indian Territory, Arkansas, Kansas and Nebraska. In the latter State and adjoining States prairie chickens are plentiful, and when the flight of ducks begins many water fowl of different varieties are found in the States mentioned. These consist principally of the mallard (anas boschos), the pin tail (dadix acuta), bald pate, American wid-

Quail.

geon (mareca Americana), green-winged teal, blue-winged teal (quarquedula) and the red-head (fuligula Americana). All of these ducks and some few others may be found all along the Mississippi and its tributaries, as well as in the Western sloughs and corn fields, and hundreds of them find their way to St. Louis' private tables with the compliments of those who have enjoyed the sport of bagging them. Your true sportsman never forgets his friends' table, and finds unbounded satisfaction in the distribution of his game.

Arkansas is a near neighbor, and there many of our sportsmen spend the shooting season. This State in the middle is densely wooded and undulating, interspersed with

Snipe.

prairies, and in the lower part filled by canebrakes and interspersed with water courses. Crowley's Ridge runs parallel with the St. Francis River, and in the western boundary of the great Mississippi Swamp. East of Crowley's Ridge and between the St. Francis and Mississippi Rivers lie the swamp counties of Crittenden and Mississippi. This part of the State in its thinly settled sections abounds in dense forests and canebrakes, making good covert and a home for bear, panther, wolves, wild cats and deer. Here, too, is found the lordly wild turkey (meleagris gallopoo) in his pristine glory, the noblest and hardest to get of them all. He is a magnificent bird, large, with burnished

Ruffed Grouse.

plumage of metallic luster, spurred and bearded, always watchful, always wary, he calls forth the best efforts and patience of the sportsman. To follow him successfully in regions where he is much sought after and shot at requires consummate skill and tact, and an intimate knowledge of his haunts and habits. He is exceedingly shy, with an acute sense of hearing, a keen eye, a quick flight, fleet of foot; he is at most all times hard to get within range of. Frequently, after an hour or two spent in stalking him (when still hunting him) and just at the moment when you are about to make the shot and think you are sure of him at last, a movement of the body, the breaking of a twig or the click of a gunlock in the act of raising the hammer, is sufficient to alarm this bright bird, and like a flash he is off. Such disappointment, however, does not dampen the ardor of the sportsman, but, on the contrary, is an incentive to renewed patience and greater care.

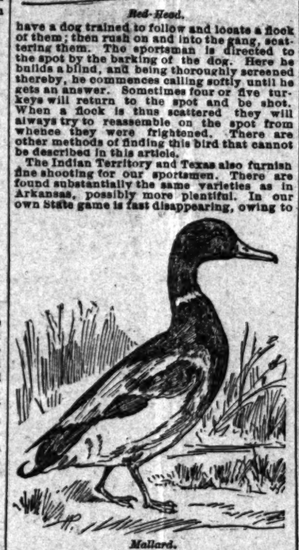
In the spring, when they are mating, is probably the most favorable time for calling them. At this season the gobbler will answer readily and come within range if ordinary caution is used. A falsenote on the "yelper" will, however, send him flying.

Another way of handling this fine bird is to

Red-Head.

have a dog trained to follow and locate a flock of them; then rush on and into the gang, scattering them. The sportsman is directed to the spot by the barking of the dog. Here he builds a blind, and being thoroughly screened thereby, he commences calling softly until he gets an answer. Sometimes four or five turkeys will return to the spot and be shot. When a flock is thus scattered they will always try to reassemble on the spot from whence they were frightened. There are other methods of finding this bird that cannot be described in this article.

The Indian Territory and Texas also furnish fine shooting for our sportsmen. There are found substantially the same varieties as in Arkansas, possibly more plentiful. In our own State game is fast disappearing, owing to



Mallard.

the fact that it is more thickly settled, though this would have very little effect on the diminution of game if the laws were obeyed and law-breakers brought to justice.

The Missouri River is lined with dense forests that yet afford good deer shooting. In Lewis, Livingston, Pettis, Vernon and Wayne Counties are found deer, turkey, geese, snipe, plover, woodcock and pinnated grouse. In St. Louis County many of our shooting clubs have their club houses. Among these are the Murdock, the King's Lake and the Quiver Clubs. The last named club is made up of representative St. Louis business men and is among the wealthiest clubs in the county. The

Teal.

membership is limited to sixteen, and a share could not be purchased.

Among its crack field shots are Mr. Van Blaroom, Mr. John Davis, Mr. McCluney and Mr. Holmes. All these gentlemen and others of this famous club are splendid duck shots.

The King's Lake Club is made up of the best business men in the city. Most of its members are also members of the great St. Louis Gun Club. All for most part handle the breech-loader as if to the manner born. Mr. McDonough, Mr. E. Hayden, Mr. J. Coles, Mr. L. D. Dunlap, Mr. H. Gates, Mr. Addington, Mr. James Scudder and a host of others, who press the trigger with skill and make a good bag, are members of this club.

Fifty miles down the river on the Illinois side is a lake called Kid Lake. It is situ-

Woodcock.

ated about two miles back from the river and affords fine duck shooting. It is a splendid sheet of water. Here numbers of the migrating water-fowl drop in to feed. The "Kid" Lake Club has leased all this ground and have built a comfortable club-house adjacent to the lake and a commodious boat-house on the lake shore. This club numbers about twenty, all St. Louis gentlemen, and some of them noted shots at the trap as well as in the field. Messrs. Fields, Griesedieck and Staley are among its best shots. Already members of the Kid Lake Club have been to the lake after wood duck. A few cool mornings will bring more of these birds, accompanied by the blue-winged teal; later on the mallard will show his ranks to the breech-loader. All these birds are fine for the table. Occasionally the royal canvas back is shot on the different club grounds, but this bird loses favor and flavor if not celery fed. The Delaware and Chesapeake bays are his home, until the extreme cold weather drives him further South. There he finds his food par excellence, the wild celery (vallisneria); this plant gives the bird that delicate flavor for which it is so famous. When, however, it is fed on anything else it becomes an ordinary eatable bird. The comparatively few of these birds that find their way into the Western States arrive about the last of October. St. Louis sportsmen bag them occasionally.

The redhead duck [illegible] somewhat like the canvas back in general appearance, though there is no reason for comparison. This bird feeds

Teal.

greedily on the wild celery, in company with the canvas back, and often is shot over the same decoys. When the food is thus the same the difference in delicacy of flavor between the redhead and canvas back is hardly perceptible. It is only

Canvas Back.

the old time Baltimorean and resident of the Chesapeake who can tell the difference.

Henry William Herbert (Frank Forester) once lost a large sum of money on a wager that he could tell the difference. The samples of birds he tasted were both red heads, but he pronounced one a canvas back and one a red head.

Carondelet boasts of a number of good field shots. Among them are the Meyer brothers, the Nazle brothers, all splendid duck and quail shots; George Lay, A. Paulo, George Messmer and George Hill also rank as good shots in the field.

The Riverside Club has a number of good shots, among them Messrs. Maurice, Hespos, Selzer, Braymeyer, Ed Pancook and Henry

Pintail.

Mifflll. Messrs. Frank Drayer, J. Weaver and J. Haggerty are in the front rank afield. Mr. Drayer is now preparing for an extensive duck shooting and camp hunt, in which he will be accompanied by five other gentlemen. This party is elaborately fitted out in camp appointment, and handle the best weapons.

St. Louis sportsmen go to Arkansas City, where good quail, turkey and deer shooting is found; also to New Madrid and Warrenton for quail, turkey and woodcock. Salem is also a good point. Across the river, in East Newburn, the bob white is found in fair numbers. St. Louis is remarkably well situated for so large a city, near the best game resorts in the United States. It is but a matter of four to twenty-four hours by rail to fine club-houses and good general shooting grounds. There also is no reason why we should not have an ample quantity of game for years to come. It is only necessary for the true and good sports-

Turkey.

men to make a union of interests and stamp out the practices of shooting out of season, and to prosecute all game dealers who have game on hand beyond a reasonable time after the season has closed. Then the market hunters' occupation would be gone.

The game laws for most part are good, and if they were not so persistently violated game would be abundant for years.

DICK SWIVELLER.

Half-Rate Harvest Excursion.

The Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route will continue the series of harvest excursions to Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas and Texas at one fare for the round trip on the following dates: October 9 and 23. The tickets for these excursions will have a limit of thirty days and ample stop-over privileges are allowed for the inspection of land. Tickets offices 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

Two Beauty Exhibitions.

From the New York Sun.

Two describable exhibits of professional beauty are being made. One is at Worth's Dime Museum, and it advertises the establishment singularly. In one of the front windows the passing crowd sees the head, arms and trunk of a woman. The figure is in a box with the open side toward the public. The face is very handsome and life-like, but there is a waxy surface to it, and the arms have a smooth, waxen coating. The head turns with slow jerks from side to side, as though moved by internal clockwork, and the eyes roll very naturally in their sockets. People stop to gaze in admiration at this semblance of a living and beautiful woman, and the sidewalk within a few minutes becomes blocked, while half the street is also occupied by gazer spectators. Then the figure raises one hand and pulls down a curtain, shutting itself out of view, and leaving the multitude aware that they have been looking at a real human being instead of waxwork. The exhibition is repeated once an hour through the afternoons and evenings, and those who are thereby brought into the museum see nothing more curious than this free exhibition.

The other beauty is not anonymous. She is Blanche Marsden, daughter of the playwright, Fred Marsden, who committed suicide on account of her misbehavior. She is at Koster & Bial's concert hall. Blanche has a babyishly pretty face, and her voice is fresh and young; but her costumes are of the most disclosing patterns known to burlesque, and she accompanies her songs with wiggles, grimaces and kicks. One of her ditties has for a refrain, "Only a kiss—nothing more," and it goes to the extreme in suggestiveness, although its words are not in themselves at all shocking. At every repetition of the "kiss," and that is very often, a man in the orchestra operates a mechanical kisser. It is a device that makes a sound in close imitation of a human kiss, but as strong as a hundred kisses would be if fired off simultaneously. This is meant to lend the audience in kisses responsive, so far as sounds go, to those delivered by Blanche in her chorus. Thus the girl comes as near to kissing an entire Koster & Bial audience as circumstances will permit.

It Is Well to Be Explicit.

From the Idea.

Clara: "I love my husband!"

Flora: "So do I!"

Clara: "!!!!!!!"

Flora (hastily): "I mean mine."

A FULL description of "Tyler Place" and "Dundee Place" can be found in the guides to the city given to strangers calling at the office of S. F. & T. A. Scott, Eighth and Pine.

W. W. JUDY & CO.

Union Market and 704 N. Broadway.

Game, Poultry, Fruits and Oysters

ALWAYS ON HAND IN SEASON.

LARGEST DEALERS in ST. LOUIS.

HEALTH FOR OCTOBER.

DR. WM. A. HAMMOND GIVES "POST-DISPATCH" READERS SOME SOUND ADVICE.

The Eminent Physician Shows the Importance of Physical Exercise—He Says the Lack of It Produces a Weak Heart and Bad Digestion—Staircases as a Novel Means of Exercise—A Few Words About Tennis.

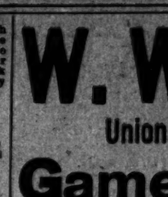
[Written for the POST-DISPATCH.]

HE so-called summer resorts have by this time nearly all closed their doors, and their sojourners have returned to their homes and resumed their habitual modes of life. As a rule physical exercise does not enter into their calculations; they are disposed to regard the time spent in walking to and from their places of business as so much taken out of the sum by which they hope to lay up a good store of dollars. With the object of wasting as few minutes as possible in other employments than such as their shop and their offices require of them they try to get their residences as near as possible to the insalubrious dens where they spend from ten to twelve hours every day in the worship of the god Mammon. If they are forced by circumstances to live at some considerable distance from the places where their brains are kept in a state of continual warfare, they seek for dwellings on the line of some street railway, so as to save them the necessity of stretching their legs and expanding their chests any more than is absolutely necessary. An American business man appears to be born with a disinclination to walk. I have seen half a dozen at a time stand around the entrance to a hotel elevator, wasting several minutes in waiting for the machine to come for them rather than mount one flight of steps. As a consequence of this

PHYSICAL INERTIA

most business men of the present day have weak muscles and especially weak hearts, so that should they be obliged to exert themselves to even a slight degree their limbs become exhausted and tremble like "a reed shaken by the wind," their respiration becomes hurried and difficult, and their pulses beat at the rate of 125 a minute or even more.

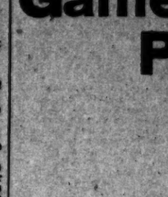
It is only necessary to stand at the corner of the street through which a street railway passes and to watch the men and women leaving their houses directly after breakfast and running a hundred feet or so at the top of their speed to catch an approaching car, as though it was the only one by which they could go down town and their livelihood depended on their getting into that particular vehicle. How they pant and blow and turn red in the face and gesticulate wildly at the conductor and drop into their seats thoroughly exhausted from the comparatively slight exertion into which they have been forced by their love of business! Many minutes elapse before they recover their mental and physical equanimity. Not a year passes that the newspapers do not record several deaths that have occurred from this practice, and which would not take place if the subjects had been in the habit of taking sufficient muscular exercise. In such people the heart is suddenly subjected to a strain to which it is not accustomed, and it gives way in the effort to accomplish the work required of it. I venture to say that of those who read these observations not one in ten can ascend the steps of any elevated railway station without being more or less distressed. A rapidly beating heart is almost invariably



A FRIEND INDEED.

Now there is but one legitimate way of making the heart strong. That is by taking regular, systematic and sufficient muscular exercise, into which climbing heights or staircases enters as a prominent feature. Let a person who finds his pulse increased fifty or sixty beats in a minute after mounting a staircase climb a hundred staircases day after day for a month or more and he will find that the exertion does not add ten beats to the normal number of his heart throbs. The exercise has acted upon this vital organ just as it has on the muscles of his legs, or as it does on the biceps of a prize-fighter or a blacksmith, and strength and the capacity for endurance have been the results.

But this is not all the good that will be gained by climbing a hundred staircases a day—say fifty in the morning and fifty in the afternoon. Doubtless the person with a weak heart has suffered more or less from what is called nervous dyspepsia. His food, instead of being properly digested, has been mainly fermented in the stomach and has caused a host of various uncomfortable feelings, which he has been in the habit of attributing to everything but their proper cause. Not only will a few hundred minutes or so spent in climbing staircases put strength into his legs, expanded his chest and saved his heart from fatty degeneration, but they have given tone to his abdominal muscles and to his digestive organs. His food no longer lies like a lump of lead in his stomach, torpor has disappeared from (what we paradoxically call and which, for the sake of delicacy, I must here designate them) his chylopoetic viscera, and his system gets the full benefit of the food which is



A SANGUINARY SUGGESTION.

But even this is not all. He has probably slept badly and insufficiently, his brain having been kept in an undue state of activity during the day, and its vessels being distended with blood which ought to be in other parts of his body, refuses to be quiet when he seeks the repose that he so greatly needs. He is troubled with dreams (always a sign of imperfect sleep) and he rises in the morning feverish, unrefreshed and not thoroughly equipped for the labors of the day before him. But let a staircase climber undress and go to bed. The blood is now properly distributed to the extremities of his body, he no longer suffers from cold feet and hands, the nervous tension of his brain ceases to be allied to vexation, and sleep ensues as a natural consequence.

Of course, in mounting his hundred staircase a day it would be imprudent for him to begin with this number. At first one in the morning and one in the afternoon are sufficient, and the number may be doubled every day with entire safety until the requisite quota is reached. There is no danger of his relapsing into his former sedentary habits. The feeling of being alone and ashamed of personal beauties will be so marked that he will be but anxious to continue the good work.

In specifying a staircase as the proper place for exercise I merely name those a type of the kind of muscular exertion that is the most favorable and the one most readily accessible for the resident of a city. A steep hill in the country is far preferable, for there the physical effort is accompanied by the mental exhilaration resulting from exercise in the open air, but we must make the best of the means at our disposal.

NOT MANY YEARS AGO

it was the custom in England—and the practice is still procurably kept up in the rural districts—to sentence petty malefactors to the treadmill, an ingenious contrivance for keeping the prisoner, whether he would or not, in perpetual motion. He had to step out lively, for if he failed to do so he was certain to fall, with the strong probability of breaking his nose. Doubtless many of my readers have, in the grass region of the State of New York, seen large dogs engaged in treading a similar apparatus which furnished the motor power for one or more churns. Sawmills are also in some parts of the county worked by a like mechanism, moved by horses. The treadmill has, so far as human operatives are concerned, owing to the use to which it has been put, acquired a somewhat unsavory reputation, but I intend to do something to give it a better name than it has yet obtained. It affords the best possible means of giving tone to weak hearts. I am having one put into the sanitarium that I am erecting in Washington City, and those patients who come to me with feeble hearts will have them strengthened by having prescribed for them a certain number of minutes' exercise every day on the treadmill. It will be a very beautifully constructed apparatus, and one of the conditions of courses will be taken to insure safety from accidents. At first probably a minute or even half a minute should not be exceeded in this species of exercise, but I venture to say that every day will see stronger hearts in those who use it.

BUT MATTERS ARE NOT SO BAD

in respect to outdoor exercises as they were a few years ago, though there is still much to be desired. The younger generation is wiser than its progenitors, and out-door games and athletic exercises are at present the fashion. It is nothing new for a girl to put on thick boots and walk three or four miles in a morning, or to ride horseback three times that distance through the roads of the neighborhood. Lawn tennis has more votaries than the ball-room and has the advantage of exercising nearly all the muscles of the body at one time or other of the game. Drive through the west road of the Central Park on any fine afternoon and see the two or three-score of tennis courts, all occupied by muscular young men and women. Other towns and cities afford similar facilities, the like of which ten years ago could not have been witnessed anywhere within the limits of the United States. And at the summer resorts, which the young people have recently left, the tennis court was a prominent feature set out for their amusement. Every little stream has its boat club; and if this state of affairs continues the generations that come after us will not be troubled with weak hearts, feeble digestions or sleepless nights.

WILLIAM A. HAMMOND.

If You Don't Believe It, Come and See.

The Globe is selling nobby pleated and Norfolk fancy cassimere and worsted suits at $9.90, $11.45, $12 and $12.50; very fine imported cassimere and worsted suits at $13.50 and $15; fine brass drums free with suits $4 and above.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

A FIREMAN'S CHOICE.

How Dense Smoke Can Be Breathed—A Trifle Worth Trying.

From the New York Mail.

The assistant foreman of an uptown fire company was talking the other evening about the great perfection to which the service has been brought in New York, and after declaring the common opinion that our fire brigade is the best in the world, continued:

"But I see that they have introduced in Germany and England one new thing which, if we adopt it, will increase our efficiency wonderfully. There can be no doubt of its great value, if the accounts I have heard of a recent trial in London are correct. It is an appliance designed to enable the wearer to breathe and work with comfort and ease in a room filled with the densest smoke, or even with poisonous gases.

"The appliance, as nearly as I can make out from the descriptions I have heard, consists of a sort of mask which protects the mouth, nose and eyes. There is a respirator with an India rubber mouthpiece. This is held in place by an elastic band which passes around the head, and also by projections which are held between the teeth, and a flange which lies between the teeth and the lips. The air is drawn in through a series of small filters, one after another, which are charged successively with wet sponge, cotton-wool, cotton-wool charged with glycerine and animal charcoal. These filters are very lightly packed so as to offer little resistance to the air as it is drawn in by act of respiration, and there is a system of valves provided to allow egress to the air as it is drawn out in expiration.

"The eyes are protected by a pair of spectacles which are furnished with india rubber rims. These rims press enough on the cheeks and brows to exclude all smoke and are fitted with mechanical wipers with which they can be cleansed from time to time without being taken from the face.

"The whole apparatus weighs less than a pound, and is so simple in character that any one can use it without the least practice. If it is necessary to use it in a place where there is no atmospheric air, such as the bottom of a mine filled with choke damp, the contrivance is modified so that fresh air is taken through a long and light india rubber tube.

"I am quite confident," the fireman, "that if they have shown by actual experiment that it is safe for a man with the respirator on to safely go into a building that is filled with smoke and discover the exact position of a fire. This is certainly a thing of exceedingly great importance and would often do away with the necessity for turning on a jet of water from the engine. I presume, as a matter of course, that our department will investigate the thing and if it is as good as it is said to be they will adopt it, or something of the kind."

Visitors can obtain guides to the city by calling at the office of S. F. & T. A. Scott, Eighth and Pine.

A Southern Prodigy.

From the American Musician.

Meanwhile another musical prodigy has been discovered this time in the South. His name is Thomas Hiemer. He is a 5-year-old Florida boy and is now at Newberry, Fla. Here is a page of him: "He is just 7 years old, and owing to his long curls, which he will not allow to be touched, seems even younger. When he was 3 years old he first showed his talent during on the piano the airs he had heard some one play, and from that time until a little violin was given him he played accompaniments, when called upon. To see the little fellow tuck his violin under his chin, close his eyes and proceed to make his instrument speak is a wonderful sight. He plays either first or second violin, changing from one to the other in the middle of a bar. He sits on his father's knee and does the fingering while his father manages the bow, or vice versa. His playing is full of soul and expression, and especially accurate as to both time and tones. He is of an old South Carolina family, and his concert was given to greatly his friends simply."

AT THE THEATERS.

ATTRACTIVE ENTERTAINMENTS PROVIDED BY LOCAL MANAGERS FOR FAIR WEEK.

"The Pearl of Pekin" Continues at the Olympic—Louis Harrison and His Tuneful Song—The Good Luck of a Variety Performer—"Held By the Enemy" at the Grand—"Zozo," Hanlon's "Fantasma," and the London Specialty Co.—Gossip About Players and Singers—Coulisse Chat.

IF any one should go searching around for the events in the theatrical record of the week he would probably stumble on Louis Harrison's "Bing-Binger" song. It is not that there is so much in the song, that it is remarkably witty or brilliant, words or music, but it is its gripping quality. It is that about it which reaches in and snatches the tune perception even of men who, as a rule, don't know a musical bar from a sandbar. The first time you hear it you think it is a clever song and laugh; the next time you think it is very clever and laugh more, and then you catch yourself humming snatches of it. The next time you think it is funny as the mischief, and then commences a neck-and-neck wrestling match to throw the tune out of your head. When Harrison sings all the feet begin to pat time and the bodies to swing in unison with the measure. "Bing Binger" is one of the successes of the "Pearl of Pekin."

* * *

Besides Harrison's song, however, there are plenty of entertaining features about the "Pearl" which keep the audiences in jolly humor. One of the notable things in it is the delightful air of innocence and ingenuousness which handsome Belle Thorne infuses into her part of the Tyfoo's daughter. Joseph Herbert gives an example of what can be made of grotesqueness pure and simple. Irene Verona is dashing, and the girls are clever and attractive. Phil Branson has worn off most of his angularity and sings very well. The music is extremely light, but tuneful. Miss Thorne has a pretty song, which she sings sweetly and with captivating meek modesty; the four little Tchin-Tchin girls and several other songs and choruses are sprightly and pretty. No operatic production which has been here has been more picturesquely and richly costumed and staged. The "Pearl" will stay for another week and promises to more than repeat its success of this week.

* * *

Hallen and Hart have shrewdly kept the trade-mark of the old "First Prize Ideals," although the firm is not the same as that of the well known vaudeville company. That firm was composed of Fred Hallen and Enid Hart, his wife, who was clever in her line. Many people have been surprised to find that Enid is not in the company at all. As a matter of fact, it is understood that Mrs. Hallen has retired from the stage altogether. She has met with a piece of remarkably good fortune and has taken a step unusual for a vaudeville female star of going into business outside of the profession. She has come into something of a legacy, and has a share in a firm of dealers in rubber goods in Chicago, which employs a large number of salesmen and is said to do a big trade. She is taking charge of the interest of herself and her mother and is credited with having developed wonderful business talents. Her husband is therefore running the professional business of the family. Much that was objectionable in the work of both Hallen and Hart has been eliminated from "Later On," and while there is still much to do to make the piece anything like real comedy and to get it into shape there is some clever work in it and it pleases the audiences.

* * *

The attractions for Fair Week besides the "Pearl" are of a popular order. At Pope's will be Hanlon's new "Fantasma," opening to-night instead of with a matinee, as is usual at this house. The Hanlons and "Fantasma" are so well known and are such prime favorites with the St. Louis public that it is scarcely necessary to more than mention the attraction. It is promised that the scenery, stage effects, tableaux, illusions and tricks will be fully up in gorgeousness and cleverness to the former standard of the production. There will be several new and elaborate scenes and illusions and novel features. Laura Burt, who made a success of the principal part, will again appear with Arthur Dunn, A. C. Orcutt, Little Tootsie and, altogether, a company of fifty people, selected artists and attractive girls.

* * *

That remarkably successful war drama of William Gillette, "Held by the Enemy," will open an engagement of one week at the Grand to-night. The play has had tremendous runs in New York, Boston, London and San Francisco. It has played to successful engagements here. Its interesting story, cleverness of construction, bright comedy and novel effects make it an excellent entertainment. The company will contain several of the people who composed last year's company. Among the principals are C. W. Stokes as Maj.-Gen. Stamburs; Jas. E. Wilson as Col. Prescott, Wm. Haworth as Lieut. Bayne, H. A. Moray as Surgeon Fielding, Will Preston as Thomas Henry Dean, Jos. Humphries as Uncle Rufus, Kate Denin Wilson as Euphemia McCreery, Esther Lyon as Rachel McCreery and Minnie Dupree as Susan McCreery.

* * *

"Zozo, the Magic Queen," entirely rewritten and arranged in the form of an opera, is the attraction which Manager Ryan has secured for festivity week. It is said that those who are more familiar with "Zozo" will hardly recognize it in its new shape. The company announced, too, is said to be strong and capable. It includes Montjoy Walker, late of McCaull's company, as Washington Snowball; Sal Aiken as Cupid, Chas. Girard as O'Donovan Rossa, Winifred Sweet as the Queen, Grace Hollingsworth as Rhododendron, Julia Aiken as Tootsie, Lucie Taylor as Dahlia and a chorus of thirty voices. There are two car loads of scenery by Hoyt, the tableaux closing with the transformation scene disclosing Zozo's Magic Lake. The engagement will open to-night.

* * *

At the Standard there will be an excellent vaudeville attraction in the London Specialty Co. Well known and clever performers are announced and an entertaining programme for the week commencing to-night may be expected.

* * *

Pompeii soon leaves St. Louis and takes with it all its glitter and gorgeousness. There will only be four more performances of this realistic and magnificent production at Kensington Gardens, that has delighted large audiences that have at times tested the capacity of the amphitheater. Night after night the same people have witnessed the performance, for it is a production that has wonderful interest; and then, too, the athletic sports and pyrotechnic part of the programme are constantly being changed so it is never wearisome.

The coming week promises to be the best yet given, and the programme will excell all others. Thursday the Messrs. Pain give their annual Pyrotechnic Carnival and a wonderful and surprising display of fireworks, set pieces and forms are promised. The programme the coming week comprises Daly and Farrell in a boxing match, Eva Howard and G. Harriman in a walking match, the Livingstone family and others.

A Successful Operetta Queen.

C. M. S. McClellan, in *The Theater*, has the courage to state a few facts about comic opera queens. Of one well-known successful one he says: "Only a few years ago Pauline Hall was nothing but a bunch of fine flesh, with a dull, handsome face. She was not capable of delivering a single line intelligently. She was hired to stand about with almost nothing to cover her nakedness, and if she had opened her mouth the stage manager would probably have fined her. She graduated from this condition of nothingness to one of splendid conspicuousness, by being trained to certain acts, as you would train a dog to jump through a hoop. She had a loud voice, and she let it out. She cultivated a swagger, and kept her hands clasped behind her back. Her art stopped there, but her salary went on. She never has possessed a single attribute which entitles her to stage prominence, except that she possesses a certain kind of cheap beauty that catches the admiration of careless people."

Drunkenness on the Stage.

From the New York Sun.

An actress has been dismissed from the Adonis Burlesque Co. for inebriety. If you have seen that usually sightly production you can recall that the man-hunting Duchess of the play has four daughters, who are billed as professional beauties. This quartet gradualled many pretty girls into great favor with New York codes during the two years of the run at the Bijou. Some of them have become successful as actresses of more important roles and a still greater number have figured in published scandals. There is no injustice greater than that of condemning stage people as a body on the general charge of immorality, but in relation to the burlesquers there is no use mincing words, and while "Adonis" stayed in New York its stage was notoriously vicious. But to the public that looked at the show across the footlights no more offensiveness was visible. The four daughters of the Duchess were always chosen for their pretty and ladylike aspects and everything possible in make-up and costuming was done to heighten the charm of gentility. When a start was made on a new four for the present season, four exponents of beauty were chosen with care. Brooklyn was the first week's stopping place. One night two of the Duchess' daughters appeared in their principal scene so drunk that one was unable to stand, and, after a few incoherent words, she fell in a heap on the stage. Her slightly-less intoxicated sister tried to pick her up, but was unable to do so, and disorder ensued on the stage. The disgraceful actresses were got out of sight as soon as possible, and the performance was finished without them. It seems that the actress in "Adonis" had got into a habit of impatience, which prevented them from waiting until after their work was over to indulge in bibulous recreation. Instead of remaining thirsty until the midnight supper, characteristic of this grade of theatrical life, they had intoxicants brought into their dressing-rooms, and it was there that the mimic daughters of the Duchess drank too much. They were dismissed, and temperance reform is now the cry in that company.

Coulisse Chat.

Booth and Barrett have had a brilliant opening in Chicago.

Ramsay Morris' "Tigress" springs on Louisville first.

The Tutein-Pepper Co. opened to New Orleans on Sunday night.

Manager Norton is looking in fine health since his return from the East.

Mantell in "Monpars" will be seen at the Olympic after the "Pearl of Pekin."

Grossmith's London attempt to travesty "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" was a melancholy failure.

"The Masque of Life" is the high-sounding title of John A. Stevens' melodrama in which he may star.

Modjeska has arranged with Manager Al Hayman for a starring tour next season through the country.

It is said that Annie Pixley was recently offered a guarantee of $30,000 for a season of twenty weeks in Australia.

Bill Nye and James Whitcomb Riley will travel together during the season of 1888-'89, under the management of J. B. Pond.

Selena Fetter narrowly escaped breaking her neck on Saturday while practicing the fall for her death scene in "The Tigress."

Sadie Martinot, who is now abroad, has signed a three-years' contract with M. B. Leavitt. She will appear in this country on January 1.

Carl Rankin, one of the brightest minstrel comedians this country has ever produced, is dying in Philadelphia. He has entirely lost his voice.

Howard P. Taylor is at present engaged on a four-act melodrama of New York life, for Louise Litta, who proposes to produce it in London first.

Henry E. Dixey proposes to produce his burlesque of "Faust," in London next year. He will follow Irving's version closely as regards scenery.

The last appearance of William Warren on any stage was made Saturday, May 12, 1883, when he acted Old Eccles in "Caste" at the Boston Museum.

Col. Mapleson says he has secured Jean de Reszke for $1,000 a night and Lavalle for $800 a night, and will do an Italian opera season in America this season.

Emma Abbott will have Gilbert & Sullivan's new opera for the West and South. She will add to her repertoire "The Rose of Castile" and "Crown Diamonds."

E. E. Rice, to whose genius the brilliant production of the "Pearl of Pekin" is due, is expected to arrive in town to-day to see how his work is doing at the Olympic.

Adolph Corbett has copyrighted a comedy in three acts entitled, "Why Don't Men Marry?" It is said to be an "all-round" piece, full of clever lines, bright comedy and droll situations.

A final matinee of "Two Old Cronies" will be given at Pope's this afternoon, when this entertaining piece will be given for the last time this season. Special features will be introduced for this performance.

Duncan B. Harrison has written a new melodrama called "From '61 to '65," which he will produce at the Columbia Theater in Chicago in March. The piece tells a story of the late unpleasantness between the North and the South.

The new production of "Julius Cæsar" by Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett closes with the burning of the body of Brutus on the Plains of Philippi, during which a dirge is sung by a double quintette of trained vocalists.

Denman Thompson's "The Two Sisters" are New England girls who come to New York, one to lead a life of shame, the other to be virtuous and happy. A New York police Justice, a liquor dealer and others figure in the piece.

The management of the Musee and new theater on Olive street above Ninth will generously donate the entire receipts of two days—to-morrow and Tuesday—to the yellow fever fund. Attractive programmes are announced for the theaters and novel features for the museum. The receipts should be large on these days.

Miss Martha Porteous of the "Later On" Co. lost a handsome hammered gold bracelet somewhere between the Grand Opera House and the Lindell. She values the bracelet for its associations more than its intrinsic value, and has authorized Treasurer McManus of the Grand Opera-house to pay a suitable reward to the finder.

Mrs. Jessie Bartlett-Davis is nothing if not original and versatile. The late favorite contralto of the National Opera Co. is now in Boston, rehearsing with the Bostonians for the coming season; is writing a novel, to be published in Chicago, February 1, and making a collection of her poems, which are soon to be given to the public.

The Musical Union this season offers unusual inducements to subscribers. Six rehearsals, for the concert and three for the rehearsal, will be given for each of the five concerts of the season with each of the subscription tickets. The tickets have been placed at the remarkably low rate of $10. As the best artists will be engaged this is placing music at the lowest possible price.

When Mr. and Mrs. Kendal come over next season they propose to present several new plays, which are now being written for them, and which will be first presented in England. One of them is by A. W. Pinero, author of "The Magistrate," "Sweet Lavender," and "The Squire," and another is by Henry Arthur Jones, author of the "Silver King," and "Saints and Sinners." Mr. and Mrs. Kendal will bring with them their complete English company.

When Marie Wainwright first played Rosalind in Minneapolis she displayed some nervousness, on account of donning tights for the first time, but the characterization was admirably worked out. An amateur photographer, well known in upper tendom there, attempted from one of the boxes to photograph Miss Wainwright in boy's costume, but he was summarily ejected from the theater. Quite a scene was created and the play stopped for a time.

One of the costliest souvenirs ever given at a theatrical performance is now being gotten up for the celebration of the fiftieth performance of "A Legal Wreck" at the Madison Square Theater on next Monday night. It consists of a case such as is used for holding legal documents, with the night's programme inserted. The book will be of oxodized silver, the screws being shot with a silver clasp. Raised letter work enhances the design. The book will also contain pen and ink sketches of the play.

GILMORE EVERY DAY THIS WEEK

AT

THE GREAT ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION!

Where His Matchless Band will greet the myriads who will assemble in the Great City of the West.
A Thousand and One Marvellous Exhibits! Every Industry represented and every taste gratified!

"CHRIST ON CALVARY," to be Lectured upon by the Most Learned Divines of the City

SPECIAL ENTRANCE ON FOURTEENTH STREET.

ADMISSION TO EXPOSITION AND FOUR CONCERTS, 25c; CHILDREN, 15c.

STYLES FOR AUTUMN.

THE LATEST FREAKS OF FASHION IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

Jerseys Will Be Still in Vogue—Flannel First in Esteem for Outdoor Wear—Gray Much Worn—New Dinner Dresses—Cloaks, Hats and Bonnets—The Arrangement of the Hair—Novelties for the Wardrobe.

OULARDS and flowered cambrics, writes "Violette" in Oscar Wilde's *Woman's World*, seen in such profusion in Paris during the summer, have given way to the soberer tints of autumn. Gray cloth dresses embroidered in silver, military blue braided in black, white delicately worked in gold, are at once elegant and serviceable gowns, made with jackets completing the costumes; the jackets are made with revers; the skirts are extremely light and simple. Elaborate trimmings and draperies are discarded. A high pleating bound by a scarf knotted behind, or a long highly draped tunic covering the skirt are now the two styles in vogue for walking dresses. The tendency is growing more and more marked to discard artificial additions such as bustles, hoops, etc.), and to let the folds fall more naturally, directed by the lines of the figure; dress, in short, promises to become less like some design subtly conceived by the dressmaker, wherein the wearer plays a secondary part. I would seem as if ultimately the gown will become suited to the wearer, rather than, as it has too often been hitherto, the wearer adapted to the requirements of the gown.

Jerseys also, which were in favor during the moody summer weather, will be in still greater vogue during the hunting season. Less hot and more supple than cloth, the woven stuff is admirably adapted to physical exercise. Waistcoats of prepared leather, pliant as a glove, molding the figure, are worn with jacket-bodices or with the "redingote Barras."

Flannel, because of its lightness and warmth, its soft, clinging properties, ranks first in esteem for seaside wear, or for all sorts of open-air life. An excellence in flannel is its good dyeing quality. It takes tints at once brilliant and delicate, and has that lusterlessness which makes all wool so much more artistic in effect than silk and other shimmering materials. The most fashionable flannels are usually white or cream striped with various colors—for stripes maintain their popularity. At Trouville, Deauville, Dieppe, on all the shores where Parisiennes, weary of town delights, seek more rural pleasures—as in the tree-shaded country—they go forth on their quest clad in a material suitable to meet the requirements of the variable early autumn climate. I saw a flannel dress at the Maison Morin-Blossier which was a model of lightness and elegance. The snow-white ground was striped at wide intervals with narrow blue lines of the shade known as "old-blue," the stripe being bordered with spots of blue and gray. The dress was made with a long tunic, slightly draped in front, falling in deep pleats, and straight at the back; open on one side, it showed the skirt. The vest bodice opened over a shirt of pink; the sash was a scarf of old-blue surah.

Another striped flannel dress was of cream-color striped with moss green and coral pink. Deep moss green velvet outlined the long tunic to the short basque bodice, which opened, disclosing a vest of pale coral pink Indian silk. The sleeves were surmounted at the shoulder by a high puff of moss green velvet, and finished off with Vandyke cuffs at the wrists. The back of the skirt fell in deep full pleats; a narrow flounce of pale pink repeated the delicate tones of the pink silk vest.

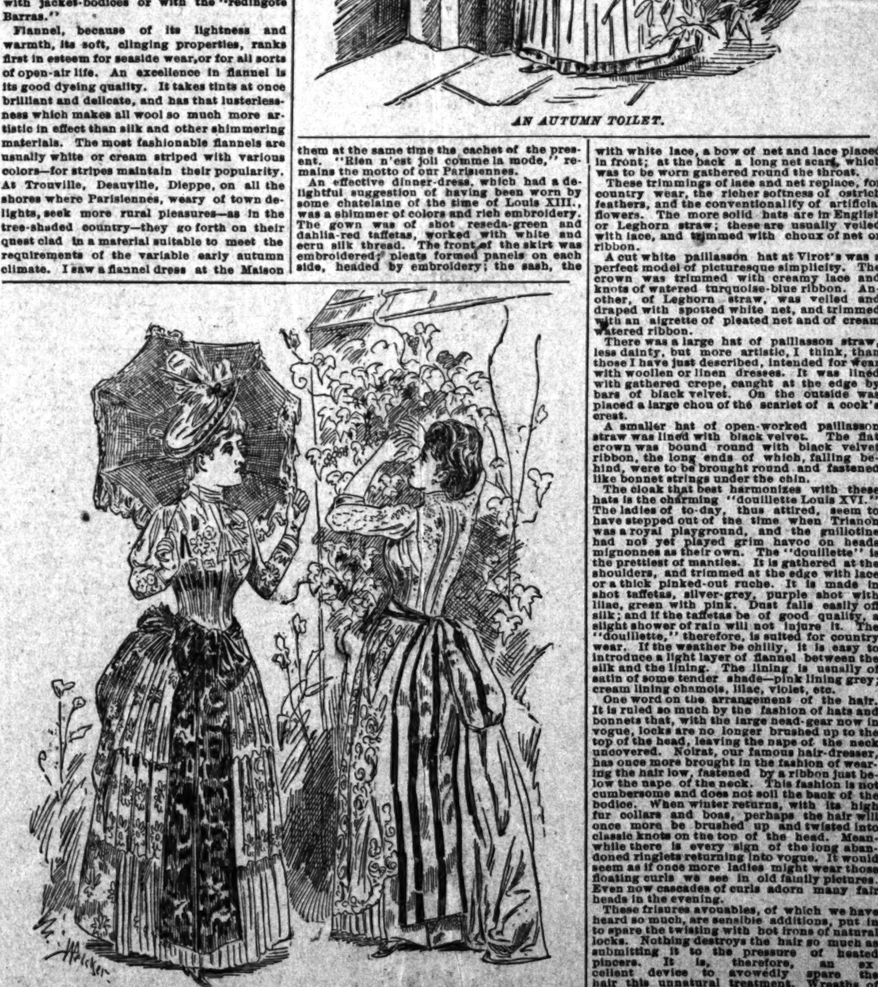
Gray in all its soft neutral tints is much worn. A voile dress of the verdigris shade was made with a draped tunic brightened at the edge by three bands of flowers embroidered in silk or ecru cambric. The gathered bodice was trimmed with bands of the same floral embroidery, which gave a delightful gleam of color to the neutral tinted gown.

As walking-dresses are becoming more sensible with the growing tendency to make them more simple and light, gala dresses are less conventional and more picturesque and varied in style. "Le style Louis XIII." is disputing popularity with "le style Empire." Our dressmakers, while giving the distinctive air of their period to these costumes, impart to them at the same time the cachet of the present. "Rien n'est joli comme la mode," remains the motto of our Parisiennes.

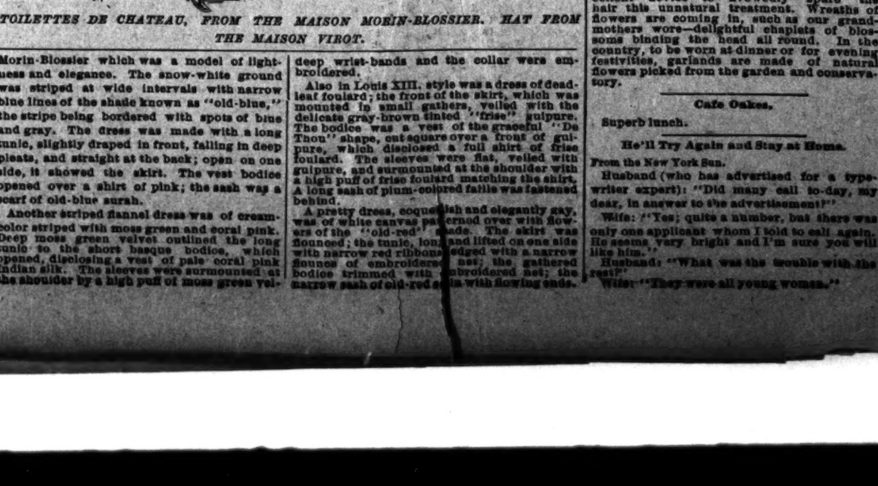
An effective dinner-dress, which had a delightful suggestion of having been worn by some chatelaine of the time of Louis XIII., was a shimmer of colors and rich embroidery. The gown was of shot reseda-green and dahlia-red taffetas, worked with white and ecru silk thread. The front of the skirt was embroidered; pleats formed panels on each side, headed by embroidery; the sash, the deep wrist-bands and the collar were embroidered.

Also in Louis XIII. style was a dress of dead-leaf foulard; the front of the skirt, which was mounted in small gathers, veiled with the delicate gray-brown tinted "frise" guipure. The bodice was a vest of the graceful "De Thou" shape, cut square over a front of guipure, which disclosed a full shirt of frise foulard. The sleeves were flat, veiled with guipure, and surmounted at the shoulder with a high puff of frise foulard matching the shirt. A long sash of plum-colored faille was fastened behind.

A pretty dress, coquettish and elegantly gay, was of white canvas paved over with flowers of the "old-red" shade. The skirt was flounced; the tunic, long and lifted on one side with narrow red ribbons edged with a narrow fringe of embroidered beads; the gathered bodice trimmed with a broidered belt; the sleeves full, and finished with flowing ends.



AN AUTUMN TOILET.



TOILETTES DE CHATEAU, FROM THE MAISON MORIN-BLOSSIER. HAT FROM THE MAISON VIROT.

From gowns let us pass to hats. Hats are assuming vast proportions. Every pretty face seems surrounded by a large aureole. Watteau's shepherdesses wore head-gear modest in comparison with those which our elegantes now affect. All through the summer protection from the sun, might rarely shone, was pleaded as an excuse for the increasing size of the hats' brims. The approach of winter and the blasts of autumn must, nevertheless, reduce the proportions of these impressive erections.

The most elegant hats are made of net or crepe. Virot has a collection of such hats. One, of pink crepe, might have been copied from a picture of Marie Antoinette, or of one of her fair court ladies. On the crown was placed an immense bar of crepe, with scalloped edges. Pink ribbons surrounded the crown and floated behind.

Another of sky-blue net, the crown veiled with white lace, a bow of net and lace placed in front; at the back a long net scarf, which was to be worn gathered round the throat.

These trimmings of lace and net replace, for country wear, the richer softness of ostrich feathers, and the conventionality of artificial flowers. The more solid hats are in English or Leghorn straw; these are usually veiled with lace, and trimmed with choux of net or ribbon.

A cut white paillasson hat at Virot's was a perfect model of picturesque simplicity. The crown was trimmed with creamy lace and knots of water or linen dresses. It was lined other, of Leghorn straw, was veiled and draped with spotted white net, and trimmed with an aigrette of pleated net and of cream colored ribbon.

There was a large hat of paillasson straw, less dainty, but more artistic, I think, than those I have just described, intended for wear with wash dresses. It was lined with gathered crepe, caught at the edge by bars of black velvet. On the outside was placed a large chou of the scarlet of a cock's crest.

A smaller hat of open-worked paillasson straw was lined with black velvet. The flat crown was bound round with black velvet ribbon, the long ends of which, falling behind, were to be brought round and fastened like bonnet strings under the chin.

The cloak that best harmonizes with these hats is the charming "douillette Louis XVI." The ladies of to-day, thus attired, seem to have stepped out of the time when France was a royal playground, and the guillotine had not yet played grim havoc on heads mignonnes as their own. The "douillette" is the prettiest of mantles. It is gathered at the shoulders, and trimmed at the edge with lace or a thick pinked-out ruche. It is made in shot taffetas, silver-grey, purple shot with lilac, rose with pink. Dust falls easily off silk; and if the taffetas be of good quality, a slight shower of rain will not injure it. The "douillette," therefore, is suited for country wear. If the weather be chilly, it is easy to introduce a light layer of flannel between the silk and the lining. The lining is usually of satin of some tender shade—pink lining grey; cream lining cinnomis, lilac, violet, etc.

One word on the arrangement of the hair. It is ruled so much by the fashion of hats and bonnets that, with the large head-gear now in vogue, locks are no longer brushed up to the top of the head, leaving the nape of the neck uncovered. Notrat, our famous hair-dresser, has once more brought in the fashion of wearing the hair low, fastened by a ribbon just below the nape of the neck. This fashion is not cumbersome and does not soil the back of the bodice. When winter returns, with its high fur collars and boas, perhaps the hair will once more be brushed up and twisted into classic knots on the ton of the head. Meanwhile there is every sign of the long abandoned ringlets returning into vogue. It would seem as if once more ladies might wear these floating curls we see in old family pictures. Even now cascades of curls adorn many fair heads in the evening.

These friseures avouables, of which we have heard so much, are sensible additions, put in to spare the twisting with hot irons of natural locks. Nothing destroys the hair so much as submitting it to the pressure of heated pincers. It is, therefore, an excellent device to avowedly spare the hair this unnatural treatment. Wreaths of flowers are coming in, such as our grandmothers wore—delightful chaplets of blossoms binding the head all round. In the country, to go to-dinner or for evening festivities, garlands are made of natural flowers picked from the garden and conservatory.

Cafe Oakes.

Superb lunch.

He'll Try Again and Stay at Home.

From the New York Sun.

Husband (who has advertised for a typewriter expert): "Did many call to-day, my dear, in answer to the advertisement?"

Wife: "Yes; quite a number, but there was only one applicant whom I told to call again. He seems very bright and I'm sure you will like him."

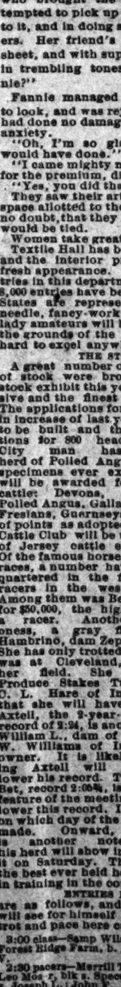
Husband: "What was the trouble with the rest?"

Wife: "They were all young women."

THE GREAT FAIR.

IT OPENS TO-MORROW AND WILL BE THE BIGGEST YET.

Fine Exhibits in Mechanical and Textile Halls—The Stock Display—Entries for the Races—Scene in the Agricultural Implement Area—All Exhibitors Busy Making Preparations for the Opening.



THE great St. Louis Fair opens to-morrow, and the prospects are that it will excel all previous fairs. The bustling which was done on the grounds yesterday by the exhibitors to get their displays ready made a scene of activity well worth witnessing. The applications for space in all the departments this year have been much more numerous than ever before, and in some departments extra accommodations had to be provided, so that no one desiring to make a display would be disappointed. Carpenters, painters and decorators entered the grounds in droves yesterday, and the work they accomplished before sundown was marvelous. To-day is the last day they will have to make up their exhibits, as nothing will be received in the grounds on Monday.

The ladies were out in full force yesterday to hand in their exhibits for the textile department. They take great pride in their work, and the joy they exhibit when they ascertain that the space assigned them is located where their work is most likely to attract attention is pleasant to see, while the disappointment shown in their countenances if they find that their displays have been assigned to a place where they imagine they are likely to be overlooked is very distressing. Among the ladies who were out yesterday to hand in their work were two, one of whom had some hammered brass work and the other of whom carried two fine hand-painted china pitchers.

"There!" they said to the affable superintendent as they deposited their articles on the table in front of him. The lady who brought the hammered brass work attempted to pick up a piece to attach her card to it, and in doing so struck one of the pitchers. Her friend's face became white as a sheet, and with suppressed emotion she asked in trembling tones: "Did you break it, Fannie?"

Fannie managed to get up courage enough to look, and was rejoiced to discover that she had done no damage. She relieved her friend's anxiety.

"Oh, I'm so glad; I don't know what I would have done."

"I came mighty near spoiling your chances for the premium, didn't I?"

"Yes, you did that."

They saw their articles safely placed in the space allotted to them and then left, feeling, no doubt, that they knew where two premiums would be tied.

Women take great pride in their work.

Textile Hall has been completely renovated and the interior presents a very clean and fresh appearance. Never before have the entries in this department been so great. Nearly 8,000 entries have been received. Twenty-two states are represented. The exhibition of needle, fancy-work and painting executed by lady amateurs will be the finest ever seen on the grounds of the association and would be hard to excel anywhere.

THE STOCK DISPLAY.

A great number of horses and a great deal of stock were brought in yesterday. The stock exhibit this year will be the most extensive and the finest ever held in this country. The applications for quarters have been so far in increase of last year that 300 new stalls had to be built and there are now accommodations for 800 head of cattle. A Kansas City man has brought in a splendid herd of Polled Angus, and they are the finest specimens ever exhibited here. Premiums will be awarded for the following kinds of cattle: Devons, Herefords, Short-horns, Polled Angus, Galloways, red polled, Holstein Freslans, Guernseys and Jerseys. The scale of points as adopted by the American Jersey Cattle Club will be used in judging the merits of Jersey cattle entered for competition. Of the famous horses that will take part in the races, a number have arrived and are now quartered in the fine stables provided for racers in the western end of the ground. Among them was Bell Boy, who recently sold for $50,000, the highest price ever paid for a racer. Another noted one is Baroness, a gray filly, 3 years old, by Hambrino, dam Zephyr, with a record of 2:23. She has only trotted one race this year, which was at Cleveland, where she shut out her field. She is entered in the Produce Stakes Tuesday, and her owner, C. L. Hare of Indianapolis, is confident that she will have no trouble in winning. Axtell, the 9-year-old bay stallion with a record of 2:24, is another noted one. He is by William L., dam of Lu by Mambrino Boy. C. W. Williams of Independence, Io., is his owner. It is likely that during the meeting Axtell will make an attempt to lower his record. The greatest of pacers, You Bet, record 2:08¼, is also on the grounds. A feature of the meeting will be his attempt to lower this record. It has not yet been decided on which day of the meeting the trial will be made. Onward, the great stallion, is another noted arrival. He and his herd will show in the great stallion exhibit on Saturday. The races this year will be the best ever held here. All the finest horses in training in the country will compete.

ENTRIES FOR THE RACES

are as follows, and anyone posted in horses will see for himself that the class of horses to trot and pace here cannot be excelled:

3:00 class—Samp Wilson enters b. g. Chester C.; Forest Ridge Farm, b. g. Ermin; Y. Simsong, Dixie.

2:30 pacers—Merrill T. Lamb enters b. s. Dumas; Lee Mos r. bk. s. Speculator; J. H. Meshane, agt. g. Joseph L.; John P. Pfeffer & Co. ch. s. Red Horse; Forest Farm, b. g. Billy Warren; Monroe Barnes, blk. g. D. H. Round; W. J. Walsworth, br. g. Billy Mc; Wm. R. McCarthy, b. s. Sir Archy; Henry McClintock, b. g. Whipsaw.

2:28 class—E. Z. Faddish enters ch. s. Chestnut Boy; W. H. Carter, r. s. Robert Ryspyke; G. & C. F. Cecil, br. g. Charley Fi; Monroe Barnes, g. g. Billy Mack; S. Heidy, gr. m. Lettie Watterson; F. L. Clarke, b. g. Jno. H. B. Keeler, Bulwer.

2:22 pacers—Al. A. Fowler enters b. g. Dr. West; S. Davis, br. s. Roy Wilkes; Abe Rohrbach, ch. s. Mike; R. S. Payne, Wilcox; Sire Bros., b. s. Gossip, jr.

2:40 class—John Myers enters b. g. Sir Launcelot; Joseph Lee, b. s. Jamie L.; J. D. Hayward, b. g. Mondacs; Cleaso Price, g. g. J. F. Sandifer; G. & C. F. Cecil, br. m. Mary W.; P. Simpson, Dixie V. C. Castle, b. m. Ally; Dell Fisher, b. g. Diamond; Dell Barker, b. s. Champion Medium; D. W. Hunter, b. h. Gimone.

2:30 class—Fowler & Stewart enters White Stocking; W. J. Gordon, bl. g. Guy; Sire Bros., gr. m. Rosalind Wilkes.

2:30 class—Fowler & Stewart enters b. h. Black Diamond; T. C. McDowell, b. m. Pagne; Chas. H. Ellis, ch. g. Roy; Geo. W. Ingraham, b. m. Nellie Bro. Dan; Wm. R. McCarthy, g. g. Geneva; Leadwood Farm, b. s. Williams; F. E. Cecil, br. g. Jones; S. D. Dyson, Kentucky pace horse, b. g. Cleveland Bay; Jas. F. S. Moore, Seymour Belle; Budd Doble, gr. g. Jack.

2:30 class—L. Bierman enters ch. g. Barney Clay; Andrew G. Leonard, b. m. Godelia; M. J. Pendleton, b. g. Othello; A. Darling, b. m. Clara Belle; Forest Ridge Farm, br. g. Pat.

2:36 class—John A. Wendel enters br. s. Little Ben; W. R. Carter, br. s. Ayer's Hambletonian; S. A. Brown & Co., Wayne Wilson; Wm. R. McCarthy, br. s. Rajah; W. T. Walsh, b. m. Ottawa Maid; M. J. Ridgway, b. m. Zarilee.

Gasconade Stakes, 3 years old—Jefferson Leaman enters br. c. Belle Boy; A. H. Gilbert, g. f. Alcasetta; Doug A. Thomas, b. c. Edgewood; W. R. Brassfield & Co., b. f. Lyanie; R. Grear, b. m. Gussie G.; Caton S. Farm, b. f. Diplomacy.

Mississippi Stakes—C. A. Barnes & Co. enter b. m. Eminence; McKee & Traynor, b. m. Susie S.; R. P. Pepper, br. f. Houri; Caton S. Farm, b. f. Sally Cossacks.

MECHANICAL HALL.

In Mechanical Hall every branch of industry will be represented—furs, pianos, organs and other musical instruments, furniture in all its varieties, scales, bottled beer, stoves, marble mantels, hair and theatrical goods, boots, shoes, saddles and harness, clothing, hats, caps, druggist and grocery sundries, confectionery, millinery, lithographing, horseshoeing materials, interior decorations, sculpture work, blank books and stationery, mathematical and surgical instruments, jewelry, china and glassware, taxidermist display, etc. Every exhibitor was using his utmost endeavors yesterday to have complete his exhibit. Every inch of space has been assigned, and there were more applicants than be accommodated. The hall is handsomely decorated. The columns are all covered in red, white and blue and the drapery is very tastefully done. The floral decorations with each exhibit add greatly to the attractiveness and serve as a refreshing relief. Many hours can be spent in this hall in pleasant and instructive contemplation of American ingenuity and skill. Among the exhibitors were: The Taylor Manufacturing Co., Blanke Bros., candy manufacturers; F. W. Humphrey & Co., clothing; Cherokee and Lemp Breweries, Heideman & Benoist, August Gast & Co., Nicholson, grocer; Swope, retail shoes, and Fairbanks, scales.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The agricultural implements field takes up thirty-two acres and all this space will be covered. Among the owners of private pavilions are: Ramsey & Co., Deere-Manaur, D. M. Osborne, J. I. Case, Koenig & Co., J. T. Sieberling, Kingman & Co., Amos Whitely, Parlin Orendorff, P. P. Mast, Excelsior Co. and the Harvest Machine Co. These pavilions are located on the north side of the race track and face the grand stand. They are all handsome specimens of modern architecture and have nearly all been attractively painted. Twelve States will be represented in this display. The exhibits will consist of all kinds of farming implements and machinery. This display always has especial interest for the farmers and they can rest assured that it will be on a more extensive scale this year than ever before. Adjoining the agricultural implements display will be the carriage and buggy exhibit. The hall was not large enough to accommodate all who wished to display their fine vehicles and 800 feet of open field had to be prepared for extra exhibits.

NOTES.

In the cake and jelly department over three thousand entries have been received.

The track is in fine condition, and as all the cracks are here the records will be in danger.

To-morrow will be children's day, and all school children will, as usual, be admitted free.

Joe Martin, Jr., is in charge at the horse stable. Joe is an enthusiast on horses and what he don't know about them ain't worth knowing.

The poultry show will be worth seeing. The hall is located next to Mechanical Hall. New coops have been put in and they will all be occupied.

The sheep-raisers intend making especial efforts to give a fine display this year to show tariff reformers what an important industry sheep raising is.

Have You Tried

"Cafe Oakes?"

Superstitions About Insects.

The Koran says all flies shall perish save one—the bee fly.

It is regarded as a death warning in Germany to hear a cricket's cry.

The Tapuya Indians in South America say the devil assumes the form of a fly.

Rain is, in some parts of our own country, expected to follow unusually loud chirping of crickets.

Flies are sometimes regarded as furnishing prognostications of the weather, and even of other events.

Spanish, in the sixteenth century, believed that spiders indicated gold, when they were found in abundance.

Although a sacred insect among the Egyptians, the beetle receives but little notice in folk lore. It is unlucky in England to kill one.

In Germany it is said to indicate good luck to have a spider spring his web downwards toward you, but bad luck when he rises towards you.

The grasshopper is a sufficiently unwelcome visitant of himself in this country, but in Germany his presence is further said to announce strange guests.

A Welsh tradition says bees came from Paradise, leaving the garden when man fell, but with God's blessing, so that wax is necessary in the celebration of the mass.

The ancients generally maintained that there was a close connection between bees and the soul. Porphyry speaks of "those souls which the ancients called bees."

It is said that upon the backs of the seventeen-year locust there sometimes appear marks like a letter of the alphabet. When this looks like a W it is thought that war is imminent.

German tribes regarded stag beetles as diabolic, and all beetles are detested in Ireland more especially a bronze variety known as "gooldie." It is also believed that to see a beetle will bring on a rainstorm the next day.

There are said to be no spiders in Ireland, nor will spiders spin their web in an Irish car or on a cedar roof. A spider is said to have saved Mohammed from his pursuers by spinning its web across a cave where he sought refuge. The same is said of David in the Cave of Adullam.

"Full Account of the Fire."

From the Boston Transcript.

"Hurlid, Glawb! Full accoup o' the fire!" shouted the dirty-faced, weasened little newsboy dressed in a man's cast-off coat that hung almost to his heels, and a man's trousers that had to be rolled away up at the bottom. He caught on to one side of an open car and hung on by one hand and one foot, while he kept his eye warily in the direction of the opposite side and further end of the car, where the conductor was collecting fares. "Full account o' the fire!"

For once he was right, though that would have made no difference probably with his every day. There had been a fire, though nobody cared very much about it. But the newsboys always say, "Full account o' the murder!" or "Full account o' the fire!" and only varies his calls by putting on a little extra stress when there is really something of importance. One day the papers were full of the death of Jay Emerson Brainard. The Listener came down town and the newsboys were peddling their papers quite briskly.

"Full account o' the murder!"

"Lester on his good and loved Frederick died, and the papers were full of the tragedy and in demand.

"Full account o' the fire!"

President Cleveland published his letter of acceptance.

"Full account o' the murder!"

And so on. Perfection itself.

"Full account o' the fire!"

WEEK

SITION!

of the West.
te gratified!

vines of the City

CHILDREN, 15c.

S. Moore, Seymour Belle; Budd Doble, k.
—L. Bierman enters ch. g. Barney Clay; Lecale, b. m. Goodale; M. J. Pendleton, llo; A. Daviess, b. m. Clara Belle; Forest m, br. g. Fat.
—John A. Wendel enters br. s. Little Carter, br. s. Ayer's Hambletonian; S. & Co., Wayne Wilson; Wm. H. McCarthy, hi W. T. Walsh, b. m. Ottawa Maid; M. J. b. m. Zerline.
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MECHANICAL HALL.

anical Hall every branch of industry presented—furs, pianos, organs and ical instruments, furniture in all its scales, bottled beer, stoves, mantels, hair and theatrical boots, shoes, saddles and clothing, hats, caps, drug-grocery sundries, confection-ery, lithographing, horseshoeing interior decorations, sculpture blank books and station-athematical and surgical in-, jewelry, china and glassware, st display, etc. Every exhibitor his utmost endeavors yesterday to plete his exhibit. Every inch of been assigned, and there were more than be accommodated. The hall nely decorated. The columns are d in red, white and blue and the very tastefully done. The floral ns with each exhibit add greatly to tiveness and serve as a refreshing any hours can be spent in this hall t and instructive contemplation of ingenuity and skill. Among tors were: The Taylor Manufactur-lanke Bros., candy manufacturers; mphrey & Co., clothing; Cherokee Breweries, Heideman & Benoist, st & Co., Nicholson, grocer; Swope, e, and Fairbanks, scales.

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HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL.

SOME SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING THE SKIN OF THE FACE AND HANDS.

The Use of Cosmetics—Best Preparations for Softening and Beautifying the Hands and Face—Oils and Lotions for the Hair—The Most Effective Dyes—An Explanation of the Mohammedan Recipe for Coloring the Hair—Beauty Locks Reinforced—Falling Out of the Hair Prevented.

[The Third Article.]

TRUE champion of beauty considers all means that may enhance our appearance as perfectly warrantable. To accomplish the desired object, such means must of necessity be inoffensive, otherwise they will but frustrate their own ends. Beauty is not to be bought at the price of ill health. This is so self-evident and yet so constantly forgotten! The human body is put to all sorts of torture under the mistaken idea of thereby making it beautiful. Secret compounds, containing only too often the most dangerous ingredients, find ready buyers. I would advise everyone to abandon all such fallacious practices, and disdain to use anything which shuns the light. In what follows will be found mentioned a number of cosmetic agents which are at once useful and harmless and easy to procure. It must be understood, however, that they are only auxiliaries to hygienic measures and can in no way supplant them. The skin of the face and hands may be made to feel most agreeably smooth and soft by washing them with clean, warm water to which has been added a quantity of bran. Rub the parts to be washed thoroughly and for some little time with the wet bran. Even bathing the whole body in bran water is sometimes advisable. Those who have very delicate skins will find washing in bran water especially pleasant. To such skins hard waters are irritating and soft water should then always be employed.

A delightful toilet preparation is the glycerine of borax. This is made by dissolving one part of borax in five parts of glycerine. Heating slightly facilitates solution. With this may be mixed, by thorough shaking, any desired perfume. A little of this lotion with as much water, when rubbed into the skin, imparts to it pliancy and smoothness.

A RICH APPLICATION

to a very dry skin is oil of sweet almonds. Rub the oil well into the skin, then remove what remains with a soft linen rag. To counteract an excess of the oily secretion of the skin, add to the water used for washing, saleratus (bicarbonate of potassium) in the proportion of a teaspoonful of the salt to a breakfast cupful of water.

A superb powder for the complexion is rice powder. Ordinary corn starch makes another good powder. It is cheaper, but not as fine as rice powder. In using either of these, see that they be free from all grit and in a finely pulverized condition. By adding carmine in varying proportions, the powder may be given every shade, from the most delicate pink to intense red. If takes only a very little carmine to color a considerable quantity of the white powder. Have the carmine in a very finely divided state, and mix it thoroughly with the rice or corn starch powder. This is important; for if any carmine be left in small particles or massed together, it will color much more strongly than was intended.

In applying these powders it is best to use a flannel rag and afterwards a soft piece of chamois leather.

The following is a method for giving to the skin the appearance of very delicate texture and a resemblance to polished marble. The process is known as the "polishing" of the skin, and I understand it to be much used by the fashionable ladies of New York. The parts that are so to be treated, say, face, neck and arms, are first very thoroughly washed with water of roses. Pure water might also be used. After this has been done, the skin is well anointed with cold cream (ointment of rose water). This is allowed to remain about fifteen minutes and then removed by a dry flannel rag. All this time, also, are now sprinkled with powder, rice powder, for instance, and the whole operation is completed by thoroughly rubbing the powder into the skin with a rag.

THE HAIR.

As an oily dressing for the hair, the one most to be recommended is pure oil of cocoanut. The dressing should be used sparingly; a single oiling after the washing of the head is sufficient in nearly every case. The practice of pasting the hair with pomade is injurious. To these circumstances use any oil which has become rancid for either the hairs or the skin.

In regard to dyes for the hair, I will introduce the subject by saying that, with exception of the yellow dyes, they are all, strictly speaking, paints, not true dyes. This accounts for their wearing off in course of time. The blond does actually decolorize the hair and always consists of some bleaching agent. Very many of the dyes commonly sold are composed of substances liable to endanger the life of the hairs. Not a few contain poisonous chemicals. Yellow dyes are most to be feared. They are not only apt to render the hair crisp and dry, but frequently cause its growth altogether. The hair dyes about to be recommended in the next few lines are of quite an innocent nature. Blonde dyes have been omitted entirely, because of the lack of satisfying their use. None of these dyes ought, however, to be used oftener than necessary, nor should they be employed for any trivial reason. They are intended only for those afflicted with premature and incurable grayness, or for such as are positively made ugly by the existing color of their hair. A brown hair dye is made by dissolving a drachm of permanganate of potassium in two ounces of distilled water. This dyes the hair a light brown and has but little coloring effect upon the skin. The brown can be deepened and even changed to black by alternately using the above solution and one of pyrogallic acid, made in the same proportions. Dark hair can be given a reddish-yellow hue by a strong infusion of henna to which has been added some carbonate of sodium. An application of vinegar must be made after using the above infusion. A drachm of green vitriol (sulphate of iron) to four ounces of pure water and the same quantity of cologne water makes a commendable solution for darkening the hair.

HAIR DYES.

The following is recommended as a good method for dying the hair black: Two solutions are required. One consists of an ounce of the nitrate of bismuth, four drachms of alcohol and four ounces of distilled water. To this must be added, drop by drop, water of ammonia, until the nitrate of bismuth is entirely dissolved. Apply the solution so made thoroughly to the hair in the morning. Follow this in the evening by an application of the other solution, which is composed of ten drachms of hyposulphite of sodium to four ounces of pure water.

In using any hair dye the hair must previously be well washed and freed from all greasy material. After dying, it is necessary to oil the hair in order to bring out the color and gloss, as well as to prevent undue drying of the hair. Of course, the dyes mentioned can be used to color the beard or eye-brows, if desired, just as well as the hair of the head. For the brows, however, the burnt cork is a coloring agent of harmless as it is common.

Perhaps the finest of all hair dyes is the one employed by the Mohammedans and other inhabitants of the East. It is the dye made from the leaves of the Lawsonia Inermis, the bell-named henna plant. I will give a description of the operation as used by the Musculman, although it may be rather difficult to procure the necessary materials in any part of the United States. The coarse powder of the henna leaves is made into a paste with hot water. The paste is thoroughly applied with the aid of a brush to the head hair or beard, after being laid on the hair from half an hour to two hours it is washed off. The hairs, particularly if they be white, are now found to be colored a very orange red. The reddish tint so obtained is transformed by means of another preparation into lustrous, jet black. This preparation is also a kind of paste made with the silvery indigo plant (Indigofera Argentea) and water. It is known as reng or rang. The paste must remain on the hair for about two hours, when it is to be washed away. The black color is said to be lasting, although it can be removed from the hair as well as from the skin, if occasion may arise, by soap and friction. White or very light hair so dyed does not become colored quite as black as hair of darker shades.

FLESH WORMS.

There are a number of common affections of the tegumentary system which, though in reality diseases, are considered by the public simply as cosmetic troubles. Some advice on this subject will likely enough prove useful to many. I will, therefore, give a few directions as to how these troubles should be dealt with. Among the most frequent are affections of the sebaceous glands. These little glands often get filled and distended with their own secretion. A speck of dirt collects at the mouth of the clogged-up duct and giving rise to the small black points seen so commonly about the face and mis-termed worms. This condition is called comedo. Through the over-distension of the gland, a certain amount of inflammation of its walls and of the surrounding tissue may be produced. This shows itself by the formation of a hard, little red pimple, which usually rashes up before long. Acne is the name given to a more severe form of the affection. Comedo and acne are frequently very obstinate for quite a time, but almost without exception disappear when the transition period from youth to manhood, or womanhood, has been completed. The imprisoned plug of sebum may be squeezed out by pressing with a watch key placed directly over the black point.

If pus is to be seen in a pimple, let it escape by picking with a needle. Wash with the solution recommended above for oily skins. Use very warm water for washing and follow it by sponging with cold water. Dry with a real coarse towel and employ considerable friction.

To loosen the little sebaceous plugs, apply a mixture of two drachms of vinegar, three of glycerine and enough fuller's earth to make a paste all over the affected parts and allow it to remain during the night. In using this, as well as any other application to the face, be careful of the eyes.

Should the treatment so far given not suffice to rid you of comedo or acne, it will be well to rub a little alkaline sulphur ointment into the skin every other night on going to bed. If at any time the skin becomes irritable, apply equal parts of glycerine and water twice a day, and leave off with all other treatment for a short time. In this case, also, finely powdered carbonate of magnesium will also prove soothing, but in general, powders are to be avoided so as not to obstruct the ducts.

RED NOSES.

Copper-nose is caused by a flushing of the skin of the nose with too much blood. The same disease is sometimes found in parts of the face other than the nose. The flushing at first occurs only occasionally, but after a while becomes permanent. The parts involved look red and appear to be heated, but when touched are found to be quite cool. Later the blood vessels lose their tone and grow plainly visible as wavy lines. They are then permanently widened and tortuous. On account of the greater quantity of blood brought to the head, as heat, mental excitement, and especially alcohol, must be avoided. Coffee and tea should be taken in great moderation. The treatment given for acne is here also of service, especially the alkaline sulphur ointment.

In order to contract the distended vessels, the reddened skin may be painted with collodion before retiring for the night, and this left until morning. As the disease progresses, a favorable ending becomes less and less probable. Competent medical or even surgical aid is needed for all but the very first stages.

Scanty hair growth and falling out of the hair are owing to inefficient nutrition of the hair roots. If so afflicted, redouble your efforts in the hygienic care of the hair. More blood may be brought to the roots by rubbing a stimulating lotion into the scalp. Such a lotion is made by mixing with a breakfast cupful of bay rum a teaspoonful each of the tincture of Cayenne pepper, and of the spirits of nutmegs, cinnamon and mustard. The lotion is to be thoroughly applied once or twice a day. The loss of hair which comes with old age cannot and need not be remedied. Gray hairs, sometimes, but rarely regain color. Nothing can be done except to dye them.

C. SHATTUCK, M. D.

CORNER BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

New Silver Watches, $16 to $45.

Come and see our new and beautiful goods.

MESMER & JAECARD JEWELRY CO.

GREAT UNDERPRICE SALE

ON TIME PAYMENTS AT LESS THAN CASH PRICES,

NOW GOING ON AT

THE STRAUS-EMERICH OUTFITTING CO.

1121, 1123 and 1125 OLIVE STREET.

Having just received our very heavy consignment of NEW, CHOICE and STYLISH Fall Goods, we have completed arranging same, which, in conjunction with our present Immense Stock, enables us to exhibit to the public the LARGEST, GRANDEST and MOST COMPLETE Collection of

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and House-Furnishing Goods

Ever shown under one roof in the city. Our Large and Handsome Six-Story Building is filled from top to bottom with the Choicest New Goods. We have, without any exaggeration, the largest, finest and most complete house-furnishing establishment in the country, and three times as large as any single credit house in St. Louis. The public will please remember that we do not advertise one thing and then do another. All our promises are actual truths, and a personal call will convince you of the truth of our representations that we have the LARGEST, NEWEST and BEST-ASSORTED STOCK at LOWER PRICES and EASIER TERMS than any other credit house in the city.

SEE OUR CUT PRICES!

Bed-Room Suits, in Cherry, Ash, Walnut and Maple	$15.00,	worth $25.00	Folding Beds	$18.00,	worth $30.00	Heating Stoves	$4.00, worth $10.00
Bedsteads, mattress and spring complete	4.50,	worth 10.00	Bedsteads	2.50,	worth 4.00	Rattan Rockers	5.00, worth 7.50
Extension Tables	3.50,	worth 6.00	Double Mattresses	2.50,	worth 3.50	Ingrain Carpets	29, worth 40
Walnut Marble-Top Tables	3.50,	worth 7.00	Double Wire Springs	2.50,	worth 3.50	Brussels Carpets	65, worth 80
Breakfast Leaf Tables	2.00,	worth 3.00	Wood-Seat Chairs	50,	worth 65	Lace Curtains	65, worth 1.00
Kitchen Tables	1.10,	worth 1.75	Kitchen Safes	3.50,	worth 5.00	Window Shades	50, worth 60
			Cooking Stoves	8.00,	worth 12.00	10-piece English Decorated Toilet Sets	2.40, worth 4.00

AND THOUSANDS OF OTHER ARTICLES AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

NOTE OUR EASY TERMS:

So that Everybody can buy, whether they have ready cash or not, we will sell all these goods on Time Payments, without extra charge or interest. See our terms!

$25 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $1.00 A WEEK or $4.00 A MONTH.
$50 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $1.50 A WEEK or $6.00 A MONTH.
$100 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $2.00 A WEEK or $8.00 A MONTH.

Come at once and avoid the rush. No trouble to show goods. Passenger Elevators to all Floors. No tramping up-stairs necessary. Parties wishing to purchase entire outfits will be given special rates. Everybody invited to inspect our goods, terms and prices.

THE STRAUS-EMERICH OUTFITTING CO.,

LEADING CREDIT HOUSE, 1121, 1123 and 1125 OLIVE STREET.

OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT.

WOMEN WHO WEAR THE CROSS.

Romance of Virginie Ghesquiere—A Dreadful Suicide—Paris Gossip.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, September 14. —It is a curious fact, and one not generally known, that amongst the distinguished persons on whom the decoration of the Legion of Honor has been bestowed is included a number of women. With one of these, the only lady artist that ever obtained the distinction, the world is well acquainted. It is Mlle. Rosa Bonheur. She received her cross in the days of the Second Empire. The first woman who ever obtained the coveted red ribbon was a female soldier named Virginie Ghesquiere. Her history reads like a very improbable romance. Under the First Empire her only brother, who was in delicate health, was drawn for the conscription. Like Catherine in the opera of "L'Etoile du Nord," she took possession of a suit of her brother's clothes and joined his regiment in his stead. She fought bravely throughout her military career and her sex was only discovered by a surgeon, who perceived in the breast while in the act of rescuing her Colonel from the hands of the enemy. She had already won the rank of Sergeant by her gallant conduct in action.

One other woman was also decorated under the First Empire. She was a Belgian, and was named Marie Schelling. She entered the army disguised as a man from sheer love of military service, and distinguished herself on the battle-fields of Jemmapes, Austerlitz and Jena, in the last named action where she was severely wounded. In 1806 she was promoted to a Second Lieutenancy, and Napoleon attached the cross to her jacket with his own hands, afterwards decreeing her an annual pension of $140.

The stories of the later female wearers of the Legion of Honor are less romantic. Amongst them are included Mme. Dieulafoy, the famous traveler, who habitually goes about in male attire; Mme. Furtado Heine, noted for her benefactions; a score or two of nuns, principally visible as wavy lines. They are then permanently widened and tortuous. On accounts of the greater quantity of blood brought to the head, as heat, mental excitement, and especially alcohol, must be avoided. Coffee and tea should be taken in great moderation. The treatment given for acne is here also of service, especially the alkaline sulphur ointment.

In order to contract the distended vessels, the reddened skin may be painted with collodion before retiring for the night, and this left until morning. As the disease progresses, a favorable ending becomes less and less probable. Competent medical or even surgical aid is needed for all but the very first stages.

Scanty hair growth and falling out of the hair are owing to inefficient nutrition of the hair roots. If so afflicted, redouble your efforts in the hygienic care of the hair. More blood may be brought to the roots by rubbing a stimulating lotion into the scalp. Such a lotion is made by mixing with a breakfast cupful of bay rum a teaspoonful each of the tincture of Cayenne pepper, and of the spirits of nutmegs, cinnamon and mustard. The lotion is to be thoroughly applied once or twice a day. The loss of hair which comes with old age cannot and need not be remedied. Gray hairs, sometimes, but rarely regain color. Nothing can be done except to dye them.

C. SHATTUCK, M. D.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Maj. and Mrs. McKinly have returned home.

Ask to see our lovely fans. Corner Broadway and Locust.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jacobs are visiting friends in Kentucky.

Miss Lulu Hilger returns this week from a brief visit to friends.

Mrs. Eugenia Porter has returned from her tour of the Northern lakes.

Mrs. L. Q. Parsons has returned from a fortnight's visit to Belleville, Ill.

Miss Marie Hilger has returned home, after an absence of several weeks.

Mrs. Warwick Huff has gone to Howard County, Mo., to visit relatives.

Mrs. Oliver Filley is still out of town and will not return before November.

Mrs. Geo. Hopkins has returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Henry Caton.

Master Floyd Stewart left last week to attend Suwanee College, Tennessee.

Miss Nellie Staley has returned from a visit to her friend, Mrs. John B. Busch.

Miss Mary Irwin has returned from a visit to friends, and is at 3135 Lucas place.

Miss Lillie Costello has returned home after a visit of several weeks to friends.

Mrs. J. F. Frasier has left St. Louis and has gone to Springfield, Mo., to reside.

Miss Jennie Obermeier has returned from a visit to friends near Clover Bottom.

Mrs. W. N. Kerrick and little daughter are visiting her parents in Columbia, Ky.

Mrs. Bertha Wernli returned last week from a visit to her mother, Mrs. F. Earnst.

Mrs. Wm. Washburn has left the city, and will spend this winter in Abilene, Tex.

Mrs. Chatton of Quincy, Ill., arrived early last week and is visiting Mrs. John Baum.

Mr. and Mrs. Heberts, nee Hallie Cole, are domiciled for the winter at "Lambert's."

Mrs. C. A. Pease of Springfield, Ill., will spend Carnival week with St. Louis friends.

Miss Evelyn Stewart has gone to Knoxville, Ill., where she will attend St. Mary's College.

Mrs. Williams of Philadelphia is visiting her nephew, Capt. Morgan, at 3811 Lindell avenue.

Mrs. C. Christie of Kansas City is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. R. Jones, of Lucas avenue.

Mrs. W. T. Elder has returned home after a visit to Mrs. Geo. F. Sweeny, and the Exposition.

Mr. Walter McGrintie is at home again, having spent two weeks with relatives in Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Thornburg have not yet returned from New York, but are expected soon.

Miss Lizzie Dyer has returned from a brief visit to her friends in the interior of the State.

Mrs. J. W. Vaughn of New York is visiting her mother, Mrs. T. H. Jacobs, of Chestnut street.

Mrs. Julius Walsh has returned from the East, where she went to place her daughter in school.

Mrs. Evelyn Hopkins has gone to visit friends in Louisiana. She will remain several weeks.

Misses Maggie and Addie Acton of Boonville have arrived to spend the carnival season with friends.

Ask to see our beautiful cut glass wares and note our low prices. Corner Broadway and Locust.

Mrs. L. S. Gaty of Minneapolis will spend a portion of the fall and winter with relatives in the city.

Mr. Harry Kent, who is a guest of friends in the city, will return to his home in London next week.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Peacock have taken a house and will go to housekeeping on the 1st of October.

Mrs. P. T. Miller, who has been visiting the Exposition, has returned to her home in Jefferson City.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Whitaker of Tyler, Tex., are guests this week of Mrs. Grant of 3131 Lucas avenue.

Mr. Leo Merriweather and bride returned last week from Washington City and other points East.

Mr. F. H. Myers, formerly of this city, now of New York, is in the city and is stopping at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. C. N. Jones of West Pine street, who has been ill for several weeks, is now able to be out again.

Mrs. Adeline Duhring, who has been in Carrollton, Ill., for some time past, is in the city visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. G. Jones of Lucas avenue.

Mrs. Charles Loker and children will remain at the "Cedars," near Sulphur Springs, during the winter.

Mrs. Mary C. Larkin, with Miss Lizzie Larkin, have taken rooms for the winter at 2931 Delmar avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bailey returned to the city this week, after a pleasant summer spent in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jacobs are visiting friends in Kentucky.

Miss Lulu Hilger returns this week from a brief visit to friends.

Mrs. Eugenia Porter has returned from her tour of the Northern lakes.

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Mrs. C. Christie of Kansas City is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. R. Jones, of Lucas avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph C. Hart have returned from their bridal trip to Chicago, and will go to housekeeping for the winter.

Mrs. Thomas Turly and family of Memphis, Tenn., arrived last week and are the guests of the Misses Baliess of Lucas place.

Miss Annie Garth will sail from Liverpool October 18. Her mother, Mrs. John A. Garth, has gone to New York to meet her.

Miss Corine Mosby of 1720 Missouri avenue, is at home again after a very pleasant summer spent with friends at Canton, Miss.

Mrs. Nellie Keevil Patrick will not return to the city this fall, but will spend the winter with Mrs. Harris at Sulphur Springs.

Miss Mary McLain of Chicago has come to spend carnival week in the city and is the guest of friends on Leonard avenue.

Judge Speck, who has been spending the past two months at Hyannisport and other Eastern resorts, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Dorsey of Carlinsville, Ill., will arrive on Monday to visit relatives and attend the Veiled Prophet's ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dimmock sailed yesterday on the Umbria and are expected to arrive in St. Louis in about two weeks.

Mrs. R. Trask, who has been visiting her sister in Louisville, Ky., who has been quite sick, was expected to return yesterday.

Mr. Chas H. Ray of 3715 Finney avenue left on the 13th for Boston, where he will attend the School of Technology for two years.

Miss Jessie Thompson, who has been spending several weeks in the city visiting friends, has returned to her home in Springfield.

Mrs. George D. Clayton will arrive this week to spend the festive season with her mother, Mrs. M. C. Merriam, at 3135 Chouteau avenue.

Miss Jennie Harris of Westminster place has returned from her summer in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kerr and daughter, Miss Clara Mitchell, have returned from Jamestown, R. I., where they spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Strauss and family will move this week from Memphis, Tenn., refugees from yellow fever. They will probably return to Memphis this week if the cold weather continues.

Diamonds for the V. P. Ball. We are offering tempting inducements in low prices to buyers. Corner of Broadway and Locust street.

Mrs. C. A. Powers and little daughter of Decatur, Ala., arrived last week and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Russell of 3656 Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. Bingswanger of 3418 Pine street, left yesterday with their family for Chicago, where they will reside permanently.

Mrs. John Overall and children have returned to their home on Pine street after a visit of, several weeks to her mother, Mrs. Rollins.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Catlin and family arrived yesterday from New York, where they have been spending a week since their return from Europe.

Mrs. J. D. Kimball, who has been for the past two weeks a guest of friends in the city, returned last week to her home in Hot Springs.

Miss Celeste Speck, after a delightful summer spent at the Eastern resorts, is visiting friends at Stockbridge, Mass., before returning home.

Mrs. J. W. O'Donnell nee Loraine Follett of Evansville, Ind., is the guest of friends. She will remain several weeks before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Hart have returned to their home in Troy, Mo., after attending the marriage of their son, Mr. Adolph E. Hart, to Miss Ella Friede.

Dr. and Mrs. L. Bauer left for New York on Friday evening. They will not sail until the 29th for Europe, as they have taken passage upon the Etruria.

Miss Bertha Hillegeist, who has been spending the summer in the mountains of Virginia for the benefit of her health, has returned and is much improved.

Mrs. Alcee W. Stewart has returned from St. Catherines, Canada, where she spent the summer months, and is located for the winter at 3309 Morgan street.

Mrs. A. D. Cairns, nee Laura Martine, with her little daughter, have arrived from Boston and are visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Nathan of 319 Montrose avenue.

Mrs. S. B. Dunnicos and her daughter, Miss Lily Dunnicos, who have been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Henry Stewart, at her country home, have returned.

The lady managers of the Woman's Exchange have determined to accommodate a limited number of persons with board and lodging during Fair week.

Mrs. Mary McCune and her daughters, Jennie and Ruth McCune, have engaged apartments at Hotel Beers for the winter and will be in town early this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Bridges of Charleston, Mo., have come to the city to attend the Carnival and are being entertained by Mrs. I. H. Bethune of Delmar Avenue.

Miss Anna Crane of Mount Pleasant, Io., and Miss Jessie Morgan of Quincy, Ill., are in the city, and are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Van Doorne of 3069 Olive street.

Mrs. Robert D. Lucas has returned to her country home near Normandy, after leaving her daughters, Misses Marie and Florence, at school in Georgetown, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Morgan of Quincy, Ill., are in the city visiting their son, Capt. Morris Morgan of the United States army, and are located at 3811 Lindell avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Parrillard of Switzerland, who have been visiting friends in Kansas City, have returned to St. Louis for the carnival and are guests of Mrs. D. C. Jaccard.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ehlerman and family have come in from the country, where they have been since their return from Boston and the Eastern resorts several weeks ago.

Mrs. T. H. Jacobs and her daughter, Miss Lulu Jacobs, have returned home after an absence of five months, during which time they have made a delightful tour of the East.

Ask to see our special art room and are room annex and you will be surprised at the great collection of lovely goods. Corner of Broadway and Locust street. Our prices are low.

Cards have been received from Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner, nee Alice Bantly. They have returned from their bridal trip West and are now in Warsaw, N. Y., where they will reside.

Mrs. Fred Metz, Jr., of Omaha, Neb., is in the city and is being entertained by her sister, Mrs. Emily Schmidt of 3113 South Ninth street. Mrs. Metz will return home the last of this week.

Dr. and Mrs. L. S. Porter returned early last week from the Eastern resorts. A portion of the summer she spent at her old home in the Catskill Mountains. They left their son at Harvard College.

Mrs. Nelson Tyler of Cheyenne, accompanied by Miss Zoe Campbell of Denver, arrived yesterday to attend the festivities and are being entertained this week by Mrs. Stone. Next week they visit friends in Kansas City.

Mrs. Alex. Middlebrook of Finney avenue is entertaining Maj. and Mrs. Ruthven of Jefferson City during the festivities. Miss Helen Hogg of Mobile, Ala., will arrive this week to spend some time with Mrs. Middlebrook.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. W. Pine of New York City are here visiting friends and are stopping at the Southern Hotel. Mrs. Pine is an English lady and this is her first visit to St. Louis. They leave on Wednesday for Denver.

Mr. Will Filer left the latter part of the week for Virginia, where he will be married on Monday, October 1, to Miss June Reveille. He will return with his bride immediately to St. Louis and will be located for the present at 3023 Locust street.

Dr. Peter Horrocks, one of the physicians of Guy's Hospital, in London, has returned from a brief visit and is again with his brother, Mr. James Horrocks, at his country home, where he will remain for ten days longer before returning to Europe.

Mrs. Quinnette of Lucas avenue will have a family reunion dinner next Thursday, at which her sons, one daughter and daughter-in-law will be present. One son arrives on Monday with his bride from New York. Another son has just arrived from Los Angeles, Cal., to spend the carnival season.

Mr. Will P. Fraser, formerly of this city, was married on Wednesday evening to Miss Deahla Renner of Natchez, Miss. They will arrive on the City of Cairo to visit his mother, Mrs. D. K. Fraser, of Lucas avenue. The marriage was to have taken place on the 10th of October, but was hastened on account of the yellow-fever scare.

Latest English Styles.

Evening Dress.

If you want first-class groceries and sensible prices buy from W. C. Gilson Grocery Co., 2824 Olive street.

Speaking That Goes With Heat.

From the Washington Critic.

Wife—Pionsy: "Henry, I wish you wouldn't swear so."

Husband—shocked: "I don't swear, my dear."

Wife: "Yes you do; or just the same thing. You guess'd say 'by George,' or 'by Jove,' or 'by Ned,' or by anything."

Husband—submissively: "Not even say a new bonnet, love?"

Then she was very, very sorry for her thoughtless reform movement and, coming close to him, threw her arms about his neck and asked him to forgive her.

CITY'S SECRET ORDERS.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS AND LODGE ROOMS ALIVE WITH BUSINESS.

Current Events Concerning the Fraternal Bodies About Town—New Lodges Springing Into Existence and New Features Adopted by Some Lodges—Diversions of Lodge Life—Breezy Personals About Well-Known "Jinxes" and General Society News.

THE following invitation was received last week by Deputy Supreme Justice Ben G. Badger:

"The local branches of the Iron Hall in the city of Philadelphia request your presence at the American Academy of Music, Wednesday evening, October 10, at 8 o'clock, at the celebration of the payment of the first matured certificates held in this city."

The amount to be paid is near $30,000, which is deposited in a prominent bank in that city awaiting the coming of October 10, and although it is growing very cold she (Summer Bee) will fly to the City of Brotherly Love, where she will receive such a warm reception at the hands of the members of the order that he will forget all about the predictions of Prof. Wiggins.

As walking is not very good the Deputy Supreme Justice of St. Louis will stay at home, as he wants to be here to vote at the coming presidential election.

R. L. Bishop is the Beau Brummel of the order. He is a very dangerous man, as he is quite a cutter.

Philip Summeriad of Cass avenue, a member of 153, is another cutter, but he confines his cutting to leather in the harness making line.

Dr. Ehman of 1020 Morgan street is a great tooth-puller. He is the veteran of Branch 870.

Wm. Rudolph is the Chief Justice of Branch 153. They have no white horse in that branch, as the saying does not apply to the masculine gender.

Wm. Mollmann has taken the contract for mending the order.

Herr Seibling is a very charitable member of Branch 822. He will never turn a person hungry from his door, providing they pay at the desk.

Legion of Honor.

Jos. E. Cummings of Compton Hill is a graduate of the newspaper fraternity in the business department, having been cashier of the Springfield (Mo.) *Herald* before coming to St. Louis as a Boniface.

A recent issue of the New York *Jewelers' Review* contained a highly complimentary notice of the Legion of Honor and published a list of the jewelers who are members of the various councils. It was from the typewriter of the *Review's* St. Louis correspondent, a member of Alpha Council.

Rumor has it that John H. Rankin, the "modest young man of Excelsior Council, will shortly lead to the hymeneal altar a blushing bride who is well-known in society circles.

The following councils will meet the coming week: Monday—Lafayette, south west corner Eighth and Arsenal streets. Thursday—Alpha, Washington and Leffingwell avenues; St. Louis, Olive and Thirty-fourth streets. Saturday—West End, Easton and Leonard avenues; Bonaparte, Market and Ninth streets; Tower, Twentieth and Bissell streets.

Excelsior Council will not meet on Tuesday evening as a mark of respect to the Veiled Prophet. Compton Hill will also give way to the same dignitary.

J. W. Dick of Alpha and wife mourn the loss of their little daughter, Mary, who died last Saturday.

Joseph Hattersley, Guide of West End Council, attended Empire's meeting last Saturday night and assisted in the initiations.

Empire Council initiated two candidates Saturday evening.

James Brock of Alpha, with his burnsides, bears a striking resemblance to Rev. W. W. Boyd of Newark, N. J., but formerly pastor of the Second Baptist Church of this city.

Empire Council for a long time has enjoyed (?) the reputation of being the wildest in the Legion and the roughest with its candidates, which had a tendency to drive away applicants for membership and seriously retard its growth. It has always been a question if this reputation was deserved and if the wildness was anything more than the giving full sway to the mischievousness that ordinarily lay dormant in the hearts of the members, but the council is the same to the surface. As the council grew older the exuberance of youth gave way to the more mature judgment of experience, and now Empire is no wilder than many of the other councils. Its meetings are conducted as decorously as could be wished, and the initiations are as solemn and the obligations as impressive as of any council in the Legion. Time is wild no longer in the old sense, and yet wild to increase her membership and do all in her power to make the Legion the most popular benevolent institution in the world. Certainly there is always lots of fun at the meetings, but it is after the regular business has been attended to, and consists of music, recitations, refreshments, the manufacture of smoke from their fragrant Havanas and discuss the best methods to increase the membership of the council. Empire is on the boom, and will bear watching in the near future. Every meeting a St. Louis Council is making preparations for a big "home" affair Thursday evening and requests a full attendance.

Alpha's meeting next Thursday evening will be a "hummer." Several surprises are in store for the members. After the regular business is transacted Supreme Representative Eyer will address the fair from the Democratic standpoint, Jesse Cornelius will give some original charcoal sketches, J. F. Barry will describe his experience as Secretary of Excelsior Council on the White Sox, and explain why he crawled under the desk Kate after vainly trying to jump out of the window last Tuesday evening, Ed Wright will recite an original piece, Alpha's Reporter will read a paper entitled "The Pretty Stenographer and Why I Love Her," S. C. Voorhees will furnish vocal and instrumental music and others will assist in furnishing an entertaining programme.

Bonaparte's mill will grind next Saturday night and a rattling meeting will ensue.

Excelsior Council had a rousing meeting on Tuesday evening. One candidate was initiated and committees appointed on two applications.

Excelsior Council at its last meeting unanimously elected Chancellor W. W. Graves Representative to the Supreme Council. The selection was a complete surprise to Chancellor Graves, as he had not solicited the office, and had had no idea that the honor was to be conferred upon him. Excelsior made no mistake in its selection, as its Chancellor has the interest of the Council at heart and will work hard for her interests on all occasions.

Excelsior Council is making great preparations for the entertainment and ball to be given October 16. Invitations will be issued the coming week.

Ed Wright, T. M. Rogers, S. Barnard, T. Voorhees, D. Johnson, J. F. Barry and N. C. Voorhees of Alpha Council and C. H. Anderson, E. C. Dodge, M. Hodges and G. H. Campbell of Delmar Council paid Excelsior Council an informal visit on last Tuesday evening.

It was a very pretty compliment that Compton Hill paid Prof. Jos. Grave on the eve of his departure for England. The resolutions indicative of the regret the council felt at losing his cheering presence from their deliberations were beautifully engrossed, handsomely bound, and, after the signatures of the officers of No. 9 and the committee appointed for the purpose were inscribed thereon, they were forwarded to Mr. Grave across the sea. The volume will be a handsome ornament to the library of the deserving member, and one of which he will be justly proud.

Supreme Chancellor Butler of Compton Hill is somewhat under the weather on account of a bad cold contracted this week.

The series of consolidated meetings, instituted by Compton Hill, have been copied by the other councils throughout the Legion with gratifying results. It is a good plan and should be kept up.

Brother Richey of Compton Hill "ain't sayin' nothin'," but he will blossom out with another new scheme soon, and it will be a paralyzer from away back.

The cares of the Chancellor seem to rest lightly on the shoulders of Brother Hoffer of Compton Hill. He is as sleek and comfortable a body as one would wish to meet. Great head there.

Compton Hill will soon wake up the boys with another of their celebrated entertainments for which they are so famous.

A. O. Keene of Hyde Park stood gazing on "Vanishing Glories" at the Exposition last night, and as he looked and as he gazed the picture seemed to fade away, and in its stead he saw visions of a free wild life of by-gone days and, turning away, while a deep sigh rose from his breast, he murmured: "Ah, vanishing indeed, they all pass by and vanish, vanish forever."

M. A. Carroll has lately been missed from the charmed circle of No. 4. Meeting after meeting rolls by and his portly form fails to appear. What's up?

J. K. Johnson, Chancellor of Hyde Park, is always ready to furnish "carmine" for the members of No. 4, and why not? He is the vast machinery of the Vane-Calvert Paint Co. under his control.

C. G. Balmer of Hyde Park can always be found at the Exposition when Fred Lax is down on the programme for a solo. Well, Lax is the best flute soloist in the United States and Balmer comes a close second by being the best in the Legion.

W. S. Boyden, whose voice once echoed through the pillared hall of Hyde Park, now is conspicuous alone by his absence. It is remarked that W. S. B. spends all his time working in vain for the Republican nominee for Governor.

Howard Stanton, P. C. of Hyde Park Council is a Democrat from "the skin to the core." He remarked the other day: "What a pity it is that Grover Cleveland does not belong to the Legion. Assessment for benefit only and tariff for revenue only are analogous."

Delmar Council, No. 20, had a meeting on Tuesday, and initiated Mr. Gilbert. He went through the process with fear and trembling, having a vague idea that he was to be sandbagged. Nothing of that sort goes in Delmar.

Bauer and Gould, the winners of the prizes offered by the Supreme Council, have been conspicuously absent of late. All married men have time to go to the Legion.

Delmar is forming an amusement circle which will furnish "fun" for the members during the winter. It will catch the ladies, then the men.

Alpha Council, Legion of Honor, has the very praiseworthy element of harmony fully developed in her midst. The fact of her wonderful growth is directly traceable to the existence of that commendable virtue. If all the councils of the Legion would "take notice and govern themselves accordingly" there would be wonderful advancement in the membership, both numerical and in character, saith the Alpha oracle.

"Pickwick Circle," the organized social element of Alpha Council, is rapidly filling the list of contributory members. The first entertainment for the season of 1888-89 will be given at the "Pickwick" on the second Friday in October. The Executive Board, under the direction of President Jesse Cornelius, is preparing a delightful programme for opening night. This club will be one of the most successful ones of the social season.

There is a new feature gaining ground in the ranks of the Legion, "The Uniform Rank." There has been no certain action or organization as yet, but the "leaven is working," and before the end of this year there will be a surprise in store for the members of the councils.

Royal Arcanum.

Fielding Mansfield admits that he has worked in sulphur all his life, but says that people must not think he used any of it in the telephone or sprinkling bills. His standard brand of matches, "Kickers," has no reference to himself, but the other brand of matches is doing the "kicking". If elected Regent of Valley Council he promises to see that all the members are exempt from jury duty.

Ben Kimball wishes his brethren to understand that he has no connection with any insurance company in this city. He has an independent insurance company himself, one that allows not only a commission on all insurance given him, but also a rebate. He is preparing an essay on "Insurance," to be dropped into Valley's letter box, showing the advantage to members of insuring with him, for at the end of each year the premiums are all returned to the insured.

C. C. Udell has lately returned from a Northern and Eastern trip and during his vacation visited many meetings of different councils of the Royal Arcanum. But he says that without any flattery to the officers and members of Valley, for smoothness in the business of the council, Valley wears the bell, and for the exemplification of duty 9, especially when the great act is performed by the Grand Secretary, Valley Council, has not an equal in the landthe Legion not excepted—but intends to be present when nominations are made.

Jos. I. Swan says that Valley lacks but one item to make her entertainments complete and that is iced tea. He does not find fault with the caterer, but he is certain that when making up his bill of fare iced tea should be the first drink. As he is a connoisseur and smoker himself, and selects the cigars whenever requested to do so.

Austin Walsh is the chief officer at the Marquette Club, whose night they attend. Comprise some of the best Catholic talent in the city, but confidentially admitted, after witnessing the programme set forth by Orator Wyman at the last meeting of Valley, and seeing the "model lunch" that the Marquette Club does not compare in any respect with Valley Council.

A. W. Moise, as Secretary and Treasurer of the Office Men's Club, represents a large and influential association, but after being present at Valley's last meeting he candidly admits there is no society like it. He will introduce a resolution at the next meeting of the Office Men, looking to a consolidation with Valley.

Benjamin E. Walker was much astonished to see so many old faces at the last meeting of Valley. He intends hereafter to be present at every meeting.

Dr. G. A. Bowman says he is no critic and therefore will not criticise anything that is done to add to the pleasure of Valley's meetings, but he does think that the members should come prepared either to recite or read selections. As for himself, he has already prepared readings that he will give at any meeting until the first of the year. He is determined to have the hall crowded at every meeting if his own efforts will do it.

Valley Council on Thursday night initiated three candidates and received five applications.

Vice-Regent Hudson of Valley Council has been having honors heaped upon him. His latest dignity was reached when he was recently elected President of the Lucas Place Progressive Euchre Club.

Secretary Jos. J. Gross is the politician of Valley, and is deeply interested in the present campaign. However, all efforts to ascertain whether he will vote for Cleveland or Harrison have been fruitless, and it is beginning to be believed that he is either an uncommitted Mugwump or a disguised Prohibitionist.

Regent Chas. B. Cox of Valley is known to be opposed to Regents serving three consecutive terms. Being a member of the Grand Council, it is understood that with the assistance of Dr. John D. Vest and Grand Secretary Robinson he is preparing a by-law expressive of his views on this matter. However, if adopted the law cannot go into operation in time to affect the next election.

H. Clay Sexton thinks that St. Louis plays base ball better than any city in the United States and he never misses an opportunity of witnessing a game in which the Browns participate. Looking at the members of Valley at the last meeting he sighed as he saw the great amount of base ball talent which was being wasted in business pursuits, and said that there would not be the slightest difficulty in selecting a nine from the members of Valley, that under his training would capture the pennant, even from the Browns. He is a candidate for the collectorship.

A. O. U. W.

B. F. Dawson has succeeded in organizing a new lodge at Longwood, called Longwood, No. 415.

P. P. Ellis, who for many years has been Grand Lecturer in Missouri, will in all probability go to Ohio to build up the order in that State.

On Thursday night a large attendance of the A. O. U. W. viewed the Last Days of Pompeii. Appropriate fireworks were the feature of the evening, containing the anchor, shield, etc.

On Wednesday night representatives from forty lodges met in the hall of Meta Lodge and formed a permanent organization for the purpose of having a grand reunion and entertainment under the auspices of the city lodges. This reunion will celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the order.

Grand Secretary Richardson was in receipt of the following communication last week:

"DEAR SIR—Water Tower Lodge, No. 297, offers the following:

"While we in Missouri are exceedingly fortunate in escaping the visitation of epidemics, we should not forget that our sister States are not so happily situated, and we should be among the first to proffer relief to the plague-stricken. Thoroughly appreciating this Water Tower Lodge proposes that the A. O. U. W. organize a fund for the relief of the hapless people suffering from yellow fever and donates the sum of $10 to start it with. If every lodge in the State contributes the small sum of $5 it will aggregate the respectable amount of of over $2,000. We would ask that our worthy Grand Recorder take this in hand and ask for contributions from the lodges for this most worthy charity.

"Enclosed please find the $10. Will you accept the trust?"

As the result of the communication Dr. Richardson has prepared the following circular, which he will send out next week:

"The above commendable letter from Water Tower Lodge, No. 297, having been approved by the Grand Master Workman, I hereby announce to Water Tower Lodge and the fraternity in Missouri that I shall willingly accept and forward to the stricken people of the South any contributions that may be forwarded to me. Fraternally, in C., H. and P.,

"WM. C. RICHARDSON,
"Grand Recorder."

Knights of Pythias.

During the week a petition for aid for the members of the order who have suffered in the yellow fever district has been issued by Supreme Chancellor Ward and circulated through this grand jurisdiction. Three lodges have reported donations in response as follows: Red Cross, *No. 54*, $30; Paragon, No. 58, $15, and Excelsior, No. 19, $10.

The Grand Encampment at Clinton on October 25 promises to be a grand affair. The town is alive and the Knights of the Uniform Rank throughout the State are showing great interest. Lone Star Division and Red Cross Division will go from St. Louis.

Damon Lodge, No. 68, on Monday last conferred the ranks of Page and Esquire. The amplified rank of Knighthood will be conferred on Monday.

Magnolia Lodge, No. 119, had installation of officers at last meeting and several applications are now on the table, promising interesting work in advancing them to knighthood.

Excelsior, No. 19, conferred the rank of Knight on two Esquires last Wednesday and had a rousing meeting. Quite a delegation from Alpha Lodge was present, and a big Hannibal, which opens October 16. Several of the members propose taking their wives.

Paragon Lodge, No. 58, was well attended at the meeting last Wednesday. Following regular lodge meeting the representatives in the city held a meeting and decided to take the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railway to Hannibal, where rates are having quite a reputable sum left over in its hands and that a meeting will shortly be called to determine on its disposition.

Missouri, No. 20, expects to have a badge of honor worn by one of the members in the near future. Where is Garfield, No. 29, now, with its bright prospect of a year ago?

Washington, No. 3, is the oldest lodge in the order. It is not too old to work, however.

Wayne, No. 13, promises to make things lively this winter. John Hoover, the President, and Al. Hoover, Register of Exchange, are "hustlers." And what is the matter with Brother Harlan?

Liberty, No. 22, will try a race with Schiller.

Constance Lodge meets at Fourth and Plum streets on the first and third Monday's of each month.

Uhland is rapidly increasing since its removal to the vicinity of Benton Park.

Baby Flora can be found at Lightstone's Hall on the first and third Mondays of each month.

American Legion of Honor.

Col. Jack P. Richardson has sustained the loss of his sister-in-law.

The query is still going the rounds as to the whereabouts of Frank E. Thomas. The young lad is one of the principal questioners.

There is a movement on foot to consolidate Exchange, Marquette and De Soto Councils. This is the result of the laxity in attendance of the members. The members are principally merchants and do not give as much time as should be given to council meetings. They are all on a good financial basis, however. Grand Secretary Sloan's advice was asked on the subject and he prescribed a dose of ladies for the councils in question. These three councils are what is termed "stag," and the Grand Secretary gave statistics to prove that the most flourishing councils were those of mixed membership. Therefore he advised the members of the trio to take in their wives, mothers, daughter and sisters. The result, he assured them, would be revivifying.

There is a query in circulation as to whether Jim Hardy left any of his ladies at the station on the night of the reunion.

The Hon. Joseph N. Judge is very anxious to have another entertainment at the hall, as he enjoyed the society of the ladies.

It is thought that Col. Robert McDonough is not fond of reunions and entertainments owing to his absence from the recent affair.

W. O. Richmond of Phoenix is working hard to rejuvenate his council.

Lawyer Charles P. Johnson is proposed for membership in Olive Council. His brother, John D. Johnson, is a member of Exchange. This in itself speaks well for the American Legion.

The Hildebrand Brothers of North St. Louis serenaded the Ivy Council at its last meeting. Refreshments and dancing finished up the evening.

Mrs. A. J. Hanley, Secretary of Ivy Council, is the model secretary of the order.

Mrs. Caroline Hutton, Commander of Ivy Council, is at present sick in bed with an injured limb and her friends are also sick by her side.

George Cochran has not recovered from the glories of the recent entertainment.

Ashly Cable, at the last meeting of De Soto, on Wednesday evening, made the speech of his life in the elucidation of the principles of the order.

The Executive Committee of the recent entertainment held a meeting last night to wind up their affairs and congratulate themselves on their success.

Mrs. Beverly was recently elected Treasurer of Ivy Council.

Col. Jack P. Richardson and the Grand officers will soon start on the rounds of councils.

Odd Fellows.

Capt. Henry Thornburg, the oldest member of the Wildey Lodge No. 2, was buried on Tuesday with impressive ceremonies. He died on Sunday, September 23, at Emporia, Mo. His body was brought here on Tuesday morning and interred, by Wildey Lodge, in Bellefountaine Cemetery.

The Degree Lodge met on Wednesday evening and conferred the Third Degree.

Coal has been put in the old Odd Fellows' Hall for cooking purposes and the new building will not be occupied until 1889.

William H. Thompson is expected home from Europe sometime in October.

The Odd Fellows and their families who attended the Sovereign Lodge at Los Angeles, Cal., are expected home early in October.

Uncle Charley Mulford is chuck full of old St. Louis reminiscences.

Wildey Lodge, No. 2, contains many of St. Louis' veteran Odd Fellows who were pioneers in St. Louis, when the city was in swaddling clothes.

The following was taken from the Los Angeles (Cal.) *Tribune* of September 16: "Among those who arrived in the city last night with the I. O. O. F. excursion across the continent were: Mrs. M. E. Rea of 1709 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo., who is visiting Mrs. Frank Reeder of East Los Angeles, also Mrs. M. A. Moody of 1709 Olive street, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Coffy of this city."

Mound City Lodge, No. 276, I. O. O. F., has changed the hour of meeting from 8 p. m. to 7:30 p. m. for winter sessions.

Knights and Ladies.

Past Protector Drown, although an old river man is much afraid of the yellow fever, and is fortunate in the selection of Dr. Moore as his private physician. The doctor is faithful and will pull the pilot secretary through if anyone can. He will be at the V. P. ball, however, in royal style.

The Past Protector's Association is preparing an address to present to its members at its next meeting, covering several topics that will be open for discussion. These meetings will be open for attendance to any member of the order. All past protectors are invited to become members and take part in the discussion of matters for the good of the order. Secretary O. T. Dumont's address is 717 Cass avenue.

The Supreme Treasurer reports less suspensions on the three assessment call than on any other during the year. The K. and L. of H. stand well, and never be vowed "skedaddlers."

Supreme Protector Milburn writes to the Executive Committee that the report of the celebration in St. Louis is far ahead of all others and is much pleased with the success.

The celebration at Pittsburg occupied two days and three nights and was a very enjoyable affair.

Several of the Supreme Lodge officials accompanied the Supreme Protector on his visit to Pittsburg.

The Executive Committee of the Fair Grounds and Pavilion held a session on Thursday evening at West Gate Hall and closed all routine business connected with the late anniversary. The final report to the subordinate lodges will be made in a few days.

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A CARGO OF CRIMINALS.

How Russia Feeds Her Convict Trenches on Saghallen Island.

From an Odessa Letter to the London News.

I was enabled this morning to inspect the internal arrangements of the Russian convict transport Nizhni-Novgorod, which sails hence this evening with 460 criminal deportes for the Russian penal island of Saghallen. The Nizhni-Novgorod is an iron steamer of about three thousand eight hundred tons burden and is specially fitted as a convict transport. With a full complement of convicts the vessel carries 652. The more desperate characters are manacled and chained to iron staples in their berths, from which they are released when necessary. Among the 460 convicts carried by the Nizhni-Novgorod about one hundred and sixty are murderers. Upon the lower limbs of these murderers, in addition to their various terms of hard labor in the mines and quarries, will be inflicted upon their arrival a number of blows from the knout, varying from fifty to one hundred and twenty-five, according to their crimes. Manacled and crouching at the end of one of the cages was a convict about 25 years of age. There was nothing particularly villainous in the man's face, though it was by no means well favored by nature. What struck me especially was his pallid look and apparently general bodily languor. Seven years ago this man had committed murder and was sent to Siberia for life, the first five years' hard labor to be worked in the mines. After the expiration of his mine labor he managed to escape and was only rearrested after committing a second murder. He is now sentenced to mine labor in Saghallen for life, to receive 125 blows of the knout on arrival on the island, and thereafter to be chained to his barrow or hand-wagon for the first twelve months of his sentence. In these cases there is no unchaining; the chains are welded on the convict's limbs. "How long do you imagine this poor wretch will exist under the conditions of his first year's punishment?" I asked my guide, who has spent some years of official service in Saghallen. "Possibly a month—or two. The shorter the better for the poor devil." It is this question which does not appear to occur to the "humanitarian" defenders of the Russian penal code—whether capital punishment were not an unqualified mercy to such criminals, and their number is terribly large in Russia. The convict's horror and dread of having to live out these sentences is shown by the desperate attempts at self-destruction he is ever ready to make. The scene on board these departing ships is altogether saddening and depressing, perhaps the more so that one does not hear a murmur or lament from the stolid-looking and broken-spirited wretches crowded behind the bars of these cages, which remind the spectator only too forcibly of the wild-beast dens we are accustomed to see in a traveling menagerie.

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WHY CAR-HORSES LAUGH.

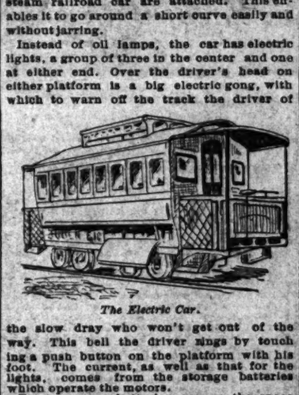
BECAUSE ELECTRICITY NOW MAKES THE CAR GO.

A System Successfully Operated in New York City—Description of the Cars and the Methods of Propelling Them—Storage Batteries Used—The Batteries Charged for Each Trip at the Plant.

THE electric car which is running on Fourth avenue, New York City, is propelled by an electric motor, or rather by two of them, and the power is derived from storage batteries. The car is eighteen feet long from door to door. The platforms are about four feet wide, rather more roomy than those of the standard street-car, which has a sixteen-foot body, and so the total length of the new car is about twenty-six feet.

Instead of four wheels it has eight, on two trucks of four each, placed well out toward the end of the body and attached by "kingbolts," just as the trucks of an ordinary steam railroad car are attached. This enables it to go around a short curve easily and without jarring.

Instead of oil lamps, the car has electric lights, a group of three in the center and one at either end. Over the driver's head on either platform is a big electric gong, with which to warn off the track the driver of



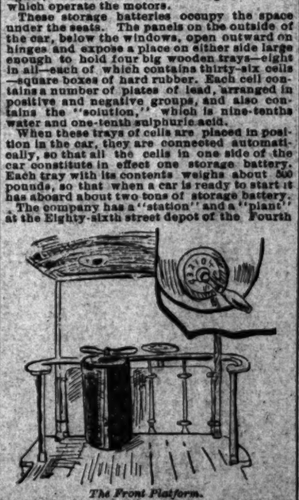
The Electric Car.

the slow dray who won't get out of the way. This bell the driver rings by touching a push button on the platform with his foot. The current, as well as that for the lights, comes from the storage batteries which operate the motors.

These storage batteries occupy the space under the seats. The panels on the outside of the car, below the windows, open outward on hinges and expose a place on either side large enough to hold four big wooden trays—eight in all—each of which contains thirty-six cells—square boxes of hard rubber. Each cell contains a number of plates of lead, arranged in positive and negative quarries, and also contains the "solution," which is nine-tenths water and one-tenth sulphuric acid.

When these trays of cells are placed in position in the car, they are connected automatically, so that the cells in one side of the car constitute in effect one storage battery. Each tray with its contents weighs about 500 pounds, so that when a car is ready to start it has aboard about two tons of storage battery power.

The company has a "station" and a "plant" at the Eighty-sixth street depot of the Fourth



The Front Platform.

Avenue Line. The "station" is in effect simply a big room in which it houses the car, loads it up with electricity, makes repairs if necessary, etc. The "plant" at the "station" consists principally of two seventy-horse-power steam engines and two big dynamos, such as generate electricity for incandescent lights.

The current is one of low electro-motive force and will not hurt anybody. The storage batteries won't blow up or tip the car off the track or sting anybody to death. A man may take the full force of the current from the dynamo through the ends of his fingers and not feel it a tenth part as much as he would feel from the ordinary medical battery.

Suppose the electrician wishes to start out the car, eight of the trays spoken of are ranged on benches, on either side of a bit of track in the station, on which stands the car. Four are on either side, and the benches are just of the right height so that the trays may readily slide from them into their places under the car seats. The engines start and the dynamos begin to revolve. The electric current which they generate travels along wires to the trays of cells and fills them up. It's like pouring water into a series of pails with a hose.

If the batteries are empty at the outset it will take about six hours to fill them, and then they will run the car about thirty miles, but as there are two sets of batteries for the car, and will be for each one when there are more cars, the batteries will be charged at the end of each trip, and so it will not take long to fill them. When the batteries are full they are slid into their places under the seats, the panels are closed up and the car is ready to start.

The motors are on the car trucks. They do not differ materially from other well-known

The Battery and Motor.

motors, excepting that they are designed especially for the work they do. They have two pairs of "brushes," that is, shoes of copper which rest on the revolving part of the motor, and which convey electricity to it. When the motor is reversed one pair is thrown off automatically and the other pair is brought into contact.

On the truck just below the motor is a counter shaft, which has a geared wheel which engages a pinion or little geared wheel on the motor. It also has a toothed wheel from which runs a chain belt over a toothed wheel on the axles of the truck. Thus the motor moves the counter shaft through gearing wheels and the counter-shaft moves the axles of the truck with a chain belt. The proportions are such that the motor revolves about seven times to turn the car-wheels once.

Now the car is ready to go. The driver—he was just an ordinary street-car driver a few months ago, but he has been trained to run the new car and he likes it—the driver stands on the platform, as he would if he were holding the reins. At his right hand is the brake, which has a wheel instead of a crank, and at his left, on top of a square box which contains the "gear," as well as that for reversing, is the "controller."

Inside the box is the "governor," which is a device for turning as much or as little electricity as may be wanted to the motor. With the lever at the outside of the box he can put on full force of the batteries, a little force or may shut it off altogether. Or he may reach down, turn a switch and send the current in the other direction, so the motor will propel the car backward.

The conductor rings the bell, the driver turns his lever one notch and the car begins to move. Another notch and it moves another notch and it goes merrily down the avenue until it reaches a hill. Still further the lever is turned and the car climbs the hill as easily as if a locomotive were pushing it.

Some one signals to get aboard or a team comes dashing out of a side street and back goes the lever to the next notch or to the one before hand. The driver applies his brake and the car slows down or comes to a stop almost at once and without a jar.

And so the work is made. The car is under better control than a horse car. It can make twelve miles an hour if it is desired, and if it loses time by getting into a blockade it can make it up much more easily than can one drawn by a pair of horses.

Veiled Prophet's Parade—Train Service—Missouri Pacific Railway.

Train service from Union Depot, St. Louis, on October 2, 1888, will be as follows: Kansas City Express will leave at 8:20 p. m.; M. K. & T., and Colorado express will leave at 10:30 p. m., instead of 9:15 p. m., and a second section, running through to Kansas City, via main line, will leave at 11 p. m., making stops west of Washington only. Washington accommodation train will leave St. Louis at 5:25 p. m., running to Kirkwood only, and returning, leave Kirkwood at 6:20 p. m., and leave Union Depot, St. Louis, at 11:15 p. m., running special to Washington, making all stops. Kirkwood regular train will leave Union Depot, St. Louis, at 6:45 p. m.; Kirkwood special at 10:15 p. m.; Kirkwood regular at 11:30 p. m.; Creve Coeur special at 10:45 p. m.; Carondelet regular, via Oak Hill Division, at 11:35 p. m. These trains will make all stops.

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Prof. Seegen, of the University of Vienna, in his work on Diabetes, says: "Of all remedies in my large experience with this disease, and the many experiments which I as well as others have made, Carlsbad Water deserves to be placed in the first rank." Carlsbad Water is in no sense a mere purgative, as most people believe, but is an alterative and eliminative remedy which dissolves out tenacious bile, allays irritation and removes obstruction BY AIDING NATURE, and not by sudden and excessive stimulants as most cathartic remedies do. Its action is certain and a cure when effected is permanent. Not infrequently patients have to use the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt in addition to the water, as a laxative.

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